

MOUTRIE
PIANOS
BEST VALUE
HONGKONG

China Mail

Temperature 70 Barometer 29.92
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THE DOLLAR.
To-day's closing rate 2/3 13/16.
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JEYES
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No. 19,044

二第 號七廿月一十年三十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1923

日十二月十亥癸大歲年二十國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

WONDERFUL THATS THE MOUTRIE PIANO

WONDERFUL TONE
WONDERFUL TOUCH
WONDERFUL VALUE

ASK FOR A CATALOGUE
OR BETTER STILL CALL
FOR DEMONSTRATION

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

CROCKET & JONES

"HEALTH" SHOES

FOR
QUALITY



YOU WILL BE ASSURED OF SATISFACTION BY
MAKING YOUR CHOICE FROM OUR NEW RANGE
OF THESE FINE SHOES.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

CUT GLASS & SILVER WARE TO BE SACRIFICED

JEWELLERY

at a discount of 25%

SALE WILL BE CONTINUED UNTIL DATE
OF REMOVAL.

WE are shortly removing to the Old Post
Office Building (opposite the Hong-
kong Hotel) corner of Queen's Road and
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SENNET FRERES

Hongkong Hotel Building, Queen's Road.

SPECIALITY

J. HARVEY'S BRISTOL

MILK
& CREAM

(old gold and Pale Sherry)

CALBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Ltd.

15, Queen's Road Central

Telephone 75.

HIGH class WATCHES
LOWEST PRICES

J. ULLMANN & CO.

HONGKONG

HOME ELECTION SURPRISES.

ELEVENTH HOUR NOMINATIONS.

CONSERVATIVE CUTS IT FINE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, November 26.
To-day's nominations led to some surprises. For example, the Labour nominee for Bridgwater withdrew at the last moment leaving L. C. R. A. Sanders a straight fight with a Liberal. In the Abbey division of Westminster Doctor John Cane, (Liberal) retired leaving General J. S. Morrison unopposed. Chelsea produced a Liberal candidate at the last moment, making a three-cornered fight for the Air Minister, Sir Samuel Hoare. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald now has a straight fight with a Conservative at Aberavon. The Liberal nominee retired at the eleventh hour. Two unexpected candidates appeared at Birmingham—one Liberal against Sir Francis Lowe in Edgbaston and a second Labourite against Sir Arthur Steel-MacKendrick in the Erdington division. A woman, journalist, Mrs. Penny, provided a surprise at Berwick being the nominated Labour candidate against "Mabel Russell." The Labour split at Paisley has not healed. Thus Mr. Asquith will have three opponents, a Labourite, a Co-operative and a Conservative. The most dramatic nomination was the Conservative Major Braithwaite who arrived at Pontefract from America three seconds before the closing.

THE WALK OVERS.

LONDON, November 26.
The total unopposed returns are fifty, comprising thirty-five Conservatives, eleven Liberals, three Labour and one Nationalist.

LYOYD GEORGE IN SCOTLAND.

LONDON, November 26.
Mr. Lloyd George had a great reception at the Waverley station at Edinburgh on his way to Newcastle from Glasgow. Addressing a huge crowd from a lorry platform he said the contest was the most momentous for many years. The life of the country depended on the issue. Referring to Mr. Baldwin's statement he said they could be counted on the people would win. Mr. Lloyd George said that Mr. Baldwin really hoped the people would be chosen by a singular contest. He said that in the election there could be a majority of millions against Mr. Baldwin's ill-conceived, hasty and dangerous proposals.

LIBERAL REUNION

LONDON, November 26.
Sir Walter Runciman, who has hitherto been at political variance with the ex-Premier presided at Mr. Lloyd George's meeting at Newcastle. After a speech of welcome Mr. Runciman said he wanted to shake hands publicly with Mr. George who rose and both clasped hands amid cheers. Mr. George in a speech said the heart had been taken out of the party by distressing family rows. Hundreds of thousands voted for Labour at the last election in sheer despair. Now the Liberals were reunited they were going to have an effect on the country's destinies unprecedented in history. The only good thing in the Labourite programme was borrowed from the Liberals whose gigantic policy would completely revolutionize the conditions of the people, after expiating the evils of protection. He concluded by dramatically declaring that free trade won the war.

CANDIDATES CLASSIFIED.

Excluding Oxford and the Welsh Universities, which nominate to-morrow, the following are the totals of candidates nominated.

529 Conservatives.

454 Liberals.

434 Labourites.

7 Conservative free traders.

16 Independents, the latter including 3 Nationalists, two Communists, one Prohibitionist, and one Sinn Feiner.

FIREMAN'S DEATH.

YESTERDAY'S CORONER'S INQUEST.

The circumstances attending the death of Chu Yuen, the Chinese Fireman who was killed on the morning of November 10, after falling from the top of a ladder on a fire tender outside the Central Fire Station, formed the subject of a Coroner's Inquest held by Mr. J. R. Wood, yesterday afternoon. Evidence was given by two firemen who were working with deceased at the time, cleaning the ladder. The driver of the engine then testified to the ladder having been elevated at half-speed to a height of 86 feet at an angle of 72 degrees.

Mr. G. C. Moss, Station officer, was the next witness. His evidence was mainly to the effect that the ladder had been properly elevated, was at a safe angle, and in accordance with instructions. Mr. Moss also said that guide ropes were introduced four months ago to steady the ladder in case of wind, as it swayed. He could not attribute the accident to any reason.

Mr. Robert Hall, Government Marine Surveyor and Engineer Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, stated that on examination after the accident, he found that the wood of the ladder had deteriorated. An inspection of the ladder would not have revealed its condition. The deterioration he attributed to the climate, adding that wood warped quickly in Hongkong, and that, in his opinion, this type of turntable ladder was unsuitable for use in the Colony.

RAW OPIUM SEIZED.

FOUND IN CASES OF DRIED FISH.

A seizure of 900 tails of raw opium was made by the police in Mongkok yesterday, from one of three cases which appeared to contain dried fish. The cases were being wheeled along Sam Chun Street on a truck. A faki was arrested and he is alleged to have stated that his master, owning a shop at No. 2, Lyndhurst Terrace, sent him with the cases to a house in Shanghai Street. The master was not to be found when his shop was visited.

This morning, the faki was haled before a Magistrate when the case was remanded till to-morrow. The accident would not have revealed its condition. The deterioration he attributed to the climate, adding that wood warped quickly in Hongkong, and that, in his opinion, this type of turntable ladder was unsuitable for use in the Colony.

HOME BOXING.

BANTAM CHAMPION OF EUROPE.

BUGLER LAKE BEATEN ON POINTS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, November 26.
At the National Sporting Club, in a twenty rounds contest for the bantam-weight championship of Europe and Great Britain, Johnny Brown of St. George's beat Bugler Lake, the holder, on points. Lake, who weighed 11 at 8 stone 4 1/2 lbs. against Brown's 8 stone 5 lbs was favourite at the start. Brown won the first round but then Bugler began to force ahead and led on points at the half way stage. In the fourteenth round Lake floored Brown and near the end of this round shook him with a left and a right. In the last four rounds, however, Brown, who attacked fiercely and had the better of matters, won by a narrow margin.

SCHOONER SEIZURE.

AMERICAN DIFFERENCES.

NEW YORK, November 26.
Interesting differences arose between the treasury of the State Department in connection with the seizure of the "Tomako." The former contended that the capture was made under the new Anglo-American agreement, the principle whereof was accepted by both Governments, but the State Department announced that this case was untenable. The schooner would be released unless the seizure was justifiable on other grounds. The treasury subsequently decided to proceed with the case on the charge of illegal landing of liquor in small boats.

MURDERED BELGIAN OFFICER.

POUND OF FLESH TAKEN.

BRUSSELS, November 26.
The Belgian Government, not having satisfactory evidence for the payment of the one and a quarter million francs and, in compensation in respect of the murder of Lieut. Graff last January, the Belgian Government has seized selling stock about to be delivered to the German Government by factories at Duisburg and Hamborn and has also placed an embargo on railway carriages and wagons. The seized material will be sold until the total fine is paid off.

TWELVE-MILE LIMIT.

NEGOTIATIONS STILL PROCEEDING.

LONDON, November 26.
The Foreign Office has so far had no news of American captures of British ships but it is pointed out that there have been cases in the past where British registries proved fraudulent. Negotiations in regard to the twelve-mile limit are still proceeding at Washington.

SUGAR MARKET.

HOME PRICES ADVANCING.

LONDON, November 26.
Owing to scarcity, the price of Clyde crushed sugar is advancing daily. It rose to a shilling a hundred-weight to-day making an advance of between 2s or 2s 6d a ton in the last few weeks. A reduction is not expected until the Cuban crop arrives in February.

WOMAN WITH DAGGER.

BUT ACCEPTED AS GOOD CHARACTER.

Pathos in Mr. E. W. Hamilton's Court this morning was relieved by a touch of humanity on the part of the police when a Chinese woman with a baby on her back was convicted on a charge of possession of a dagger but was released with a caution as the police were of the opinion that she was a respectable character and had not been actuated by any bad intentions.

The woman was arrested on board the s.s. "Kwong Ying" yesterday prior to the boat's departure for Wuchow. According to Detective Sergeant Fallon, the woman's husband was a Malay who had been a watchman in Hongkong but was now employed in Wuchow. His wife was going to join him and she had taken the dagger from among the household property. Her bona fides were not doubted, hence the request to His Worship that she be released. When Mr. Hamilton registered a conviction but told her that she could go with a caution, the woman almost broke down and was most profuse in her thanks. The dagger was not a toy but seemed to have been converted from a door key as it had a keyhole-shaped hole.



BEST ENGLISH MAKE.

New and Exclusive Styles in latest colours.

FOR FELTS

\$15.00

BEST VELVETS

\$22.50

SOLE AGENTS.

MACKINTOSH

& CO. LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building.

Des Voeux Road.

Have you noticed how the cockroaches are increasing again
That is because you are not using

FLETCHER'S BEETLE VIRUS.

You can keep your house clear of these pests, if you
apply the virus occasionally. And remember the Sole
Distributors are

Tel. C. 345. FLETCHER & CO., LTD. Tel. C. 345.

THE PHARMACY.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

SMART

Gents' Ladies' and Children's

WHITE SHOES

AND

KEDS' SHOES

The "BEACON" Brand

Brown and Black
Leather Shoes

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Phone Central 1355.

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DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. Cen. 638.

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ECONOMY IN COAL.

Packman's Lamp Coal stands for economy in coal value. All lamp coals have a large percentage of gas which are practically wasted. The dust in PACKMAN'S Lamp Coals is blown into lamps as soon as they are used late holders. Packman's lamp coals burn gradually and is therefore a desired economy.

BEING IP & CO.

Coal Merchants & Contractors. 17, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central 578. Cable address "Eldon" Hong Kong. Sole Agents for Packman's Coal. We stock in our 24 hours 12 grades of other Packman's Coal.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitter & Dyer.

Manufacturers of Woolen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters &
all kinds of Underwear.

No. 1-15, Causeway Bay.

Telephone Central 1201.

Manager: YUEN FORWAN.

We are manufacturers of
Felt Hats, Straw Hats,
Linen Hats, Turbans, etc.



Manufactured in
HONGKONG
by the

NAM YUET HAT FACTORY

5-7, Shaukei Road.

THE YUEK WO STORE

Importers & Retailers
of all kinds of Goods
Clothing, Toys, Stationery, etc.
10, Queen's Road Central.
Telephone Central 1201.

HOTELS & CAFES.

LEADING FAR EASTERN HOTELS.

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Central Districts, 43 Bedrooms, Expellent Cuisine, Scrupulously c
Under American Management. A new Dining Room has been opened o
No. 2, Queen's Road (The Hotel), Entrance to the Hotel St. Tiffin a specia
For terms apply to Mrs. F. S. CAMERON, Proprietress.

Tel. Kowloon No. 3 **PALACE HOTEL** Tel. Ad. "Palace"
(Three minutes from Kowloon Ferry Wharf & Railway Station).
Entirely under English Management. Electric Light and Fans through

Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

HOTEL "ASTA"

WEST BUND, CANTON.

Leading Hotel in South China.

First class Accommodation. Electric Lights, Fans and
Elevators. Roof Garden. Hairdressing, Saloon
Splendid Views of City and Pearl River
Excellent Cuisine. Moderate Rates.

SUN CO., LTD., CANTON.

KING EDWARD HOTEL
CENTRAL LOCATION
ALL ELECTRICITY THROUGHOUT Entrance, Electric
Lifts, Pans and Lights, European
Bath and Shower, Billiard, Hot and Cold
Water, etc.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL
Queen's Road Central

DAISY O'KEEFE
Qualified Teacher

FROM MISS BELLE HARDING'S
ACADEMY, LONDON, PARIS,
BRUSSELS, THE HAGUE
And Madame Judith Espinola's
Academy of Stage and Operatic
Dancing, London.

The Blues, Old and New Tango, Exhibition Work, Ballet, Classical Gymnastics, etc. Candidates prepared for the London Technical Education Exams. Correct Techniques

Station Hotel, 10 to 12 a.m.
King Edward Hotel, 3 to 7 p.m.
daily.
Tel. K130.

Reservations at
the big **ALMA KING**
14, D'Agular Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consult a Hotel & rest.

G. FALCONER & CO., (HONGKONG)
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
UNION BUILDING (OPPOSITE G.
Agents for:—**ADAMANTITY CHARTS**
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS

THE INTERNATIONAL SHIRT
Head Office: 79 Wyndham Street, 2nd Floor.
(Opposite Central Police Station.) Tel. Central 4193.

Dealers in all kinds of High-class Silk Shirts,
Cottons, Neckties and Pyjamas for Gentlemen.

AND ALSO
Chaudhies, Shirts, White and Colored Vests, and Night-gowns for Men.

ALSO MADE TO ORDER
MODERATE PRICE PROMPT DELIVERY
Manager: **SUNILAO LAC.**

LONG HENG & CO. PRINTING & MANUFACTURING
DESIGNING & PRINTING & MANUFACTURING
IN THE COURT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO Shareholders in the above named Company that the Special Resolution to wind up the Company and the Extraordinary Resolution providing for the distribution of the Company's holding of Shares in the Hongkong Tramways Limited (Incorporated in Hongkong) of which notice has been given to the Shareholders having been confirmed and passed the REGISTERS OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above named Company both in London and in Hongkong WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL THE 30th DAY OF NOVEMBER 1923 for the purpose of registering transfers of Shares after which date the said Registers will be closed and the Liquidator will proceed to a distribution of the assets of this Company among the persons appearing as Shareholders upon the said Registers in accordance with their rights and with the said Extraordinary Resolution.

W. F. SIMMONS,
For and on behalf of
EDWARD RITCHIE MORRIS,
Liquidator.

HONGKONG ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders of The Hongkong Engineering and Construction Company Limited, will be held at The Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY the 28th day of November 1923, at 12.00 noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors and a Statement of Accounts for the period from 23rd October 1922 to the 30th June 1923, and of electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 22nd to the 23rd November, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
S. COURTNEY COOK,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1923.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

AN EXTRA GYMKHANA (admission free) will be held (weather permitting) at Happy Valley, on SATURDAY, 1st December 1923 commencing 2.45 p.m.

The Charge for admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price.

Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain admission to the Members' Enclosure.

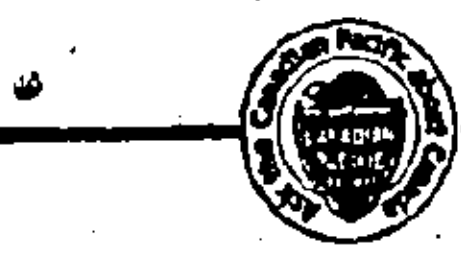
Each member has the right of introducing 2 non-members to the members' enclosure, tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. Linford & Davis at \$5, each up to FRIDAY November 30th.

The Stewards invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1923.

SWAY HOUSE
HAT MAKER.

No. 16, Wyndham Street



A Canadian Farm on Easy Terms

Do you wish to possess your own Farm Home through annual payments, so small that you have a substantial surplus for comfortable living?

The new plan of the Canadian Pacific Railway makes possible the realization of your dream.

The Canadian Pacific Railway still owns large blocks of land in Western Canada whose virgin soil possibilities are immense—open areas of fertile or sheltered park-lands—where settlers of a few years ago have found profit and comfort.

The Canadian Pacific Railway now offers you a Farm Home in Western Canada on a new Long-Term Plan of Easy Payment that is extraordinary. Every farmer must be interested in any plan that makes it possible to own a farm home without taking all his profits to meet his land payment and still enable him to live handsomely the comfortable and enjoyable life.

Payments extended over 25 Years.

FIRST YEAR FREE USE OF LAND

Under this plan all the settler pays down is 7% of the purchase price—less he will have one year's free use of the land without any interest chargeable whatsoever, after which the land will be paid for by an annual payment plan of \$4 equal, annual payments will cover the second payment fall due two years after the purchase of the land, which is based on the interest of 7% of the balance of the cost of the land. For example, on a purchase of 266 acres costing say, \$2,000 the down payment will be \$140, and the annual payments, commencing at the end of the second year, will be \$110. At the end of 25 years the settler will get clear title to the land—ownership of, and will have paid for it in full.

These are moderate and there are no taxes on your livestock, buildings, improvements, implements or personal effects. Good markets, modern schools, roads, churches, amusement make farm life in Western Canada desirable and attractive. This offer justifies the following investigation. Send now for prospectus for Western Canada and the new farm offer. For full information regarding elements, soil, climate, etc., write to:

W. H. THOMPSON, Head of Canadian Pacific Railway, 100, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held by kind patronage in the Board Room of Messrs. JARDINE MATHESON & COMPANY (Jardine's Building, Top Floor) on THURSDAY November 29th at 5.30 P.M.

1. Presentation of Report & Accounts for the year ending October 31st 1923.
2. Any other S.P.C.A. business that may be brought before the meeting.
3. Election of Officers and General Committee for the ensuing year.

At the conclusion of this meeting, an Extraordinary General Meeting will be held to consider proposals to amend Nos. 4, 5 and 9 of the Society's Rules as follows:—

Rule 4. Heading and Side note, for "Officers" substitute "Personnel" After "Members" in the last line, insert "Donating Members."

Rule 5. Heading for "Constitution" substitute "Management." Line 2 after "Committee" add "of which the President, Vice-President, Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer shall be members ex officio."

Rule 6. For the present rule substitute the following:—

"Any person may become a Member of the Society by paying to the Hon. Treasurer an annual subscription of \$2 (Two dollars), or a Donating Member by paying annual subscription of \$5 (Five dollars), or a Life Member on payment of a sum of not less than \$50 (Fifty dollars). To every such person the Hon. Treasurer will issue a Card of Membership."

Hongkong, November 22, 1923.

NOTICE

Dear Sir,

It is with the most extreme regret that we, the entire Japanese staff attached to this Office, write this to notify you that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Hongkong Office will be temporarily closed from to-day, as we all have conveyed our intention to resign from the service to the President of this Company and are therefore stopping work accordingly.

The reason why we have taken such a drastic and unprecedented step cannot be fully explained in a short statement, but we deem it obligatory on us to mention briefly that it is due to certain changes in the regulations of the Company purporting to be systematized reorganization which would really endanger the Company's future and have the effect of putting the personnel of the various offices of this Company at a great disadvantage regarding present position and future prospects.

Before taking this regretful action, the representatives of our office staff at every port, more than one thousand in all, approached the President of this Company and asked for his kind reconsideration of the newly organized system with the view to its rescission; but, to our great regret, the President gave us no definite answer to our reasonable and just request, so that there remains no alternative for us but to resign.

We extremely regret that the severe measure which we have decided to take will cause great inconvenience to shippers, passengers and the general public, but we sincerely trust that you will kindly appreciate our position and forgive our action.

Hoping that the N.Y.K. Office will be reopened for the usual business before long,

Yours faithfully,

JAPANESE STAFF, N.Y.K. OFFICE, HONGKONG.

November 25th 1923.

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

Second Tournament of the Season.

SATURDAY, 1st December, at 9.15 p.m. at the THEATRE ROYAL.

MAIN EVENTS.

Fifteen round contest for Lightweight Championship of the Colony and the Gedge Belt.

A.B. CHADWICK v. P.T. ELYNN.

H.M.S. "Marazion" 2nd Batta.

The King's Regt.

Ten round Lightweight Contest.

A.B. EARDLEY v. P.T. SCOTT.

H.M.S. "Ambrose" 2nd Batta.

The King's Regt.

Also

One Featherweight, one Middleweight, one Bantamweight, one Heavyweight and one Welterweight contest each of six rounds.

Booking at Montreux, Members on the 29th November; General Public from the 30th November.

USUAL PRICES.

ARTISTICALLY REMODELLED

HATS & BONNETS CLEANED & REHAPED

Y. NAGATA

INTIMATIONS

THEATRE ROYAL.

HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

presents

The Famous Robot Play "R. U. R."

by KAVEL CAPEL

Saturday, 8th Dec. at 9.15 p.m.

Monday, 10th Dec. at 9.15 p.m.

Wednesday, 12th Dec. at 9.15 p.m.

Saturday, 15th Dec. at 9.15 p.m.

\$3, \$2 & \$1.

Booking opens at Anderson's on 27th November.

KING'S FAREWELL FOOTBALL MATCH

Kings v. Interport

Probables

Sookunpoo ground

Saturday, Dec. 1st

Kick off: 4 p.m. sharp

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.

DEAFNESS, NOISES IN THE HEAD, AND NASAL CATARRH.

The new Continental remedy called "LARMALINE" (Regd.) is a simple harmless home-treatment which absolutely cures deafness, noises in the head, and nasal catarrh.

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WANT

ADVERTISEMENTS

34 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS. \$1. PREPAID.

Every additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Ground Floor and rooms on First Floor of 5, Duddell Street, suitable for shops, offices, etc. Apply:—SUNG TAI, 1, Queen Street

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One Saxophone by C. G. Conn, in good working condition. For particulars please apply No. 30, Ice House Street, ground floor.

FOR SALE.—By private Treaty, valuable land at Kowloon, with sea frontage having a total area of upwards of 97,000 square feet upon which are erected godowns and four Chinese houses. For particulars apply to Johnson Stokes and Master, Solicitors, Prince's Building.

FOR SALE.

Valuable Leasehold Property.

OFFERS will be received up to the 7th December 1923 for the purchase or lease of a modern equipped nine room, fire proof, brick and concrete residence at Pak Hook Tong, Canton. Includes three bathrooms equipped with modern fixtures, commodious basement, kitchen and servants quarters—Attractive location—Excellent view—Surrounded by about 6 acres of well laid out grounds with ten year old trees. Particulars, plans and conditions of sale upon application to BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE—Shamoon.

FOR SALE.

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MAIL WEEK NEWS.

ITEMS FROM FAR AND NEAR.

South Wales millers have decided to advance the price of flour 1s. per sack of 280lb.

The new telephone line between Brisbane (Queensland) and Melbourne (Victoria), about 520 miles, has been opened.

Abdullah Khan, formerly Afghan Consul-General in Tashkent (S. Asiatic Russia) was assassinated on September 1, in Kabul (Afghanistan).

The seismograph at Sydney has recorded an earthquake which is believed to have occurred in the north of Timor (Malay Archipelago).

Two steamers, 325ft. long, have been ordered by the Southern Railway Company from Messrs. W. Deany and Bros, Dumbarton, for their cross-Channel services.

The lay readers of the Liverpool diocese have presented Dr. Chavasse, who has retired from the bishopric, with a new overcoat to replace one previously given by them, which was stolen.

Professor W. H. Perkin has been appointed adviser to the headquarters research staff of the British Dyestuffs Corporation, Limited, in succession to Professor Arthur G. Green, who resigned.

After a collision with a motor-lorry in Park-street, Camden Town, a motor omnibus-mounted the pavement, damaged two shop fronts and was brought to a standstill by a lamp standard.

Coal mined in Great Britain during the week ended September 29 amounted to 5,574,600 tons, 70,300 tons more than during the previous week and 397,400 tons more than during the corresponding week last year.

Frederick George Searle, who was found with a wound in the head at Anerley, S. E. died in Croydon Hospital. Frederick Webb, said to be a relative, was remanded on a charge of wounding Searle.

The controversy as to whether the Brighton Aquarium shall be retained or abolished has been renewed with the approach of the municipal elections, and a campaign to abolish it is likely to be a test question in many wards.

Austria is the only country for which the cost of living figures show a definite decrease, states the October issue of the International Labour Review, the publication of the International Labour Office of Nations.

When Charles Shotton, miner, was fined £10 at Durham for cruelty to a whippet dog, it was stated that the animal's jaw was broken, and that the dog in the room in which it was beaten was splattered with blood.

Six people were injured in a collision between a tramway-car and a motor-omnibus near Clapham-road, Stockwell, S.W., and two of them, Mr. Bine, of Boundaries-road Merton, and Miss Pond, of Nightingale-lane, Clapham Common, were detained in hospital.

Mr. H.G. Burford, president of the Institution of Automobile Engineers, speaking at the Royal Automobile Club, Pitt Mall, advocated the further standardisation of automobile parts on the ground that sales would be easier and export business more readily effected.

The graves of 18 British soldiers in the Crimean Cemetery Constantinople have been distributed by roughs, and Mr. Neville Henderson, the British Chargé d'Affaires, having protested to Adnan Bey, the Civil Governor, measures have been taken to guard the cemetery, and to remove the district police official for negligence.

They quickly reduce fever, relieve pain and cramp, prevent and dispel constipation, soothe diarrhoea, all y-tacking pains, relieve indigestion, expel worms, quiet the nerves and quickly promote refreshing sleep.

Guaranteed absolutely pure, and safe even for the youngest infants, Baby's Own Tablets can be had from chemists, or sent free of charge and with full information on request to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Co., 24, New York, U.S.A.

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WATSON'S

FINEST
OLD BROWN
BRANDY

is Unsurpassed as a Liqueur.

Exquisitely Mellow, and of Fine Aroma:
Delightful to the Palate.

(Blends Deliciously with Watson's Dry Ginger Ale.)

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Phone 616.Wm. **Powell** Ltd.

Phone Central 4578

FOR THE
DANCING SEASON

CHIFFON VELVET

A POPULAR AND BECOMING FABRIC

CREPE MOROCCAIN

A MATERIAL THAT WILL ALWAYS
MAINTAIN ITS INDIVIDUALITY

CREPE-DE-CHINE

IN VOGUE FOR ALL OCCASIONS

SATIN GRENADINE

WELL SUITED FOR EVENING GOWNS AND WRAPS.

B. B. B. PIPES IN GREAT VARIETY
AT LOW PRICES.

CALL AND INSPECT—

HONGKONG CIGAR
STORE CO., LTD.

DEATH.

SASSOON.—Suddenly, on Saturday last, following an operation in London, Hector William Sassoon, Director of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., Ltd. (by cable)

The China Mail.

HONGKONG TUESDAY, NOV. 27, 1934.

SUNDAY LABOUR.

Mr. Gladstone left it on record that from a moral, social, and physical point of view, the observance of Sunday is a duty of absolute consequence. What he meant by observance is not quite clear to us but we shall be safe in assuming that included in his meaning was the observance of the day as a period when the work of the week was for the nonce left on one side, and if possible, the thought of it, in that very ensuring everyone the opportunity of a cessation from bodily or mental toil on at least one day of the week. It is unnecessary to point out that this day of rest is one of our most priceless possessions which we would not readily barter. In considering the question of Sunday Labour in the Colony, we are on slightly different ground, and the subject assumes angles and difficulties it seems at first sight difficult to negotiate and overcome. Added to these facts is the one that the foreign population is seemingly indifferent and takes the to them practical view that the present system or custom is good and should not be interfered with. That, strange to say, was the outward attitude of religious bodies, up to quite recently, who regarded Sunday labour as the custom of the country and consequently on that

schools and sacred buildings on the very day they sought to impress others with the high message of their calling, and doubtless recited the Sinai-given commandments one of which expressly dwells on the necessity of a labour term of six days, the seventh being devoted amongst other things, to rest. It may be argued that these commandments are not binding on non-Christians, and we need spend no time in disputing what may be an obvious fact, and also an effective argument. But it does appear to us to be binding on those in authority in Christian matters, and they, or some of them stand convicted for delinquencies in this respect in the past. A change is coming over the scene, although it must be admitted that those who are responsible for the building of the Young Men's Christian Association do not come too well out of the matter in spite of Mr. R. L. Moeller's admission that the matter of a clause prohibiting work on Sunday was omitted, in spite of the knowledge presumably that the Government insert such a clause in all its contracts. We take the liberty of pointing these remarks assering that the Y.M.C.A. accepts the Christian position regarding the commandment referred to. If not then our observations are uncalled for and we withdraw them.

It is unfortunate that in dealing with the question of a day of rest for all classes of workers, no matter what their creed or colour, the question of the religious aspect of the matter seems to creep in. That does not concern us. We refer to it on the purely economic side and as a right due to everyone, and as a desirable much to be achieved. Sunday necessarily comes into it as by almost universal consent that our recreation is not day. If the

anted a rest day, the day itself perhaps may not be of much consequence.

In reading the symposium of views gathered by our Special Commissioner, and which appeared in our Saturday's issue, it would appear that this time is not quite ripe for the introduction of a rest day among Chinese workmen. If we take the word of those who were spoken to as indicative of the views of their fellow-workmen, as we must, they are in the main, against it—against it because the gain on the monetary side, if we may be pardoned another Irishism, would be a loss, and in money matters we have yet to meet a class more practical than the Chinese. They frankly do not understand or appreciate the matter. They might even scorn the proved fact that a person performing six days work, with a day off for rest, is likely to do more and better work than the person who works seven days without a break. The question of coolies and the tendencies they are alleged to have in the way of spending days in debauch does not affect the matter. In dealing with and talking of coolies, the unconscious attitude is assumed that the coolie is a person of enlightenment, with an appreciation, more or less, of finer things. If he were it would be reasonable to assume he would not very long remain a coolie to be universally scorned—"an out-cast of the people." What is needed is a little education and a vast amount of sympathy. It is probably true to say that all our labour and, so far as our domestic servants are concerned, household troubles are due to this lack of sympathy. In how many homes in the Colony is Mr. Moeller's plan adopted of seeing that house servants are given the opportunity of one day "off" per week, or in other homes of which we have knowledge, where servants are at least free in the evenings as soon as the evening meal is completed, or servants are at times given that hour or two off occasionally when the "friend from the country" has to be seen. The day of rest for the Chinese workmen should not be dismissed because it appears to be of no apparent moment, or because those who ought to speak about, and discuss it, refuse to do so. Our previous experience in strike matters does not appear to have taught us much if we are to judge by the indifferent attitude displayed. Sympathy connotes kindness—not the namby-pamby stuff that does out miserable and empty platitudes, but one that recognises that the labourer is worthy of his hire, and due for that treatment which those in the past have earned for us.

So many Gods; so many creeds
So many paths that wind and wind,
When just the art of being kind
Is all this sad world needs.

Round-Table Conference.

Latest news dispatches state that Sir Robert Ho Tung is en route to Peking to seek an interview with President Tsao Kun with a view to persuading him to consent to a round-table conference of the leaders of the different factions in China, whereby it is hoped that an agreement will be reached, by which peace and prosperity will be restored to the republic. Sir Robert Ho Tung, though a British subject, is of Cantonese stock and, if the President of China can fall in with his plans, he will have won a friend, who will prove far more valuable than any of the Southern militarists. In a recent press interview, Sir Robert stated that there is no change in his purpose to convene a conference, but only in the plan and time for holding it. Tsao Kun is the only prominent leader who has not sent a reply to Sir Robert's invitation. It is conceivable that now he is the head of the state he feels reluctant to follow in the footsteps of the smaller "fry," but if he was to summon the conference himself, he could not only "save face," but make a name for himself. The reason that he did not reply, before occupying the presidential chair, was probably due to fear of the Tientsin clique of Chinese politicians. Naturally, Sir Robert has met with a certain amount of hostile criticism. His motives were misunderstood, and in reply to the question as to what stood in his way so far as the attendance of the Chinese officials were concerned, he stated that a press representative in Shanghai

"There has been some misunderstanding, as to my motive. Some are suspicious because I first proposed that the Diplomatic Corps be present at the Conference and even undertake to call it together, but my reason was that in disbanding our huge army and in setting the soldiers to work, foreign capital would be needed. Others have been suspicious because I have been a friend of Dr. Sun Yat-sen and because he is so enthusiastic for my proposals. It is true he is one of my friends, but I am not concerned in his party schemes. I am ready to be on good terms with all the leaders. Still others blame me for working with Liang Shih-yi. Many, also, cannot understand how it is I, a Chinese, am a subject of Great Britain. My position is like that of the late Dr. Wu Ting-fang. I was born and brought up in Hongkong and so come under British laws, but I have never lost my love for the land of my fathers. I am still a Chinese and not ashamed of it. Others thought I was using this scheme of unification to feather my own nest, but whether my motives are good or not, must be left to my actions to disclose. It is of no use to simply assert that my motives are all right. If I say anything at all, it is that being free from business cares and having enough money to live on, I find it a pleasure to put forth my energy to help my country to become strong and be at peace. I also have the natural desire to succeed in this new kind of work. Is there anything wrong about this?"

The reasons advanced by the opponents of Sir Robert Ho Tung are quite understandable from a Chinese point of view, since altruistic motives among politicians in China are practically unknown. Soon after his assumption of office, President Tsao Kun circulated by telegram a manifesto to the effect that he was working for the unification of the country, so that as he and Sir Robert Ho Tung are working for the same end, there should be little difficulty in a working arrangement being reached whereby the much discussed round-table conference can take place. Some may urge that the present uncertainty in Canton must militate against the success of any such meeting. That does not necessarily follow, as whether victorious or defeated Dr. Sun Yat-sen can be depended upon to stick to his promise. In the event of the Chan party proving the victors, pressure can easily be brought to bear to make them fall into line. In view of the approach of the year-end and the known emptiness of Peking's coffers, President Tsao Kun is not likely to need much persuasion; once he is won over, the other leaders are nearly certain to follow suit.

Domain — the
R.U.R. servitude of man to man and the enslavement of man to matter will cease. There'll be no artisans, no clerks, no hewers of coal and members of other men's machines.

feeling
THAT KRUSCHEN: may easily be invoked in Hongkong. All you need do is to get a friend possessing a motor-bike with a side car to take you for a little jaunt or bump: proceed leisurely Shaanwan-ward. From Causeway Bay to the Taikeo Dock your possessor's friend accelerates. He speeds. Within reasonable and legal limits of course. That is all that is necessary. The thing will remind you of a classic of another day which had to do with a Greek legend concerning someone of whom it was said: "What hol! She bumps! Bump you will. Your liver will shake as the adroitness of some of our great ones, and you will regain that youthful feeling so much desired and which puts monkey glands to shame. Perhaps, perhaps your wife, if you have one, well you have it, may become a sorrowing widow, and your children, if again you have them, may have to beg their bread, for you may be bumped out of that sidecar and as a result become an angel! If there is a bad road in the Colony it surely must be the stretch we have referred to. There is probably a good reason why the bumps are not smoothed to reasonable perfection, but there can be no reason why gaps and holes are allowed to remain next the tram lines. Our motor-cars, and motor bike owners are such eminently respectable gentlemen that we should hate to lose them as a result of accidents due to these yawning gaps. We say nothing of the danger to the pedestrians. They, of course, are without the pale.

Here is a Turkish
THE MODERN story—An angel
ARMENIAN came, upon a
Christian, a Jew,
and an Armenian (the classification is Turkish), and offered each a boon. The Christian asked for power and received it. The Jew asked for money and received it. The Armenian asked for a little information, which on that

Bill, a Lancashire
INSIDE poultry fancier, had his cote, and he, along with four pals, went to remove it to its destination. Each of his pals took a corner and lifted it on their shoulders.

As it was a very hot day, they rested halfway up the hill over which they had to travel, when they missed him, and each asked the other, "Where's Bill?" when behold, a voice exclaimed from within the cote, "Ah'm inside, carryin' th' perches."

If we have any per-
FUNERALS.—sonal dislikes it is attending Christen-
ings, weddings and funerals, the most important landmarks in our lives. Someone has put it this way—"Hatched, matched, dispatched." The fuss and frillings attendant on these ceremonies shocks our sense of decency—just as it does when a fool man comes along and talks about the "best girl in the world." We notice that quite a lot of people who ordinarily have "no time" for the person or the Church, are ever ready to make use of their services at the appropriate times. Surely a lack of the sense of consistency. We have always wondered what happens to those who die consistent to their convictions to views as non-Christians. We know what some people will say concerning what happens to them, but we are thinking of the ceremony, if any, carried out when such as we have described, are buried. That there is a ceremony is obvious. There was once a book, "The Secularist's Manual of Songs and Ceremonies" written by the late Austin Holyoake and described in Parliament as a "questionable book." It is now out of print, but we learn that interments or cremations are often conducted in silence—notably that of Charles Bradlaugh. At other times the "official" person gives a brief and more or less appropriate address.

We notice
MONKEY'S PAW. that at the last meeting of the Shanghai Short Story Club the members met to discuss W. W. Jacobs' "The Monkey's Paw." We wonder how many have read this story and will agree that it is an awesome experience to do so at dead of night, preferably alone in a room, with the house quiet.

Mr. Fletcher's ad-
SOCIALISM. mission of being in favour of a free ferry to Kowloon is aggravatingly interesting. It was left at the stage of a mere expression of personal opinion, without elaboration and explanation of it. We are thus left wondering. Is he in favour of such a Utopian scheme because people, many of whom have been forced across the water on account of housing conditions in Hongkong, should not be penalised through having to cross to and fro? If so, the matter cannot be left there. Why should people be penalised who live on the Peak, or at the extreme ends of the island? Why not free trams and free taxis as well as free ferries? The matter of course would not end there, but it would do to be going on with. It sounds very much like what Mr. Gladstone said on a historic occasion—"We're all socialists now."

The phrase "Enter-
ANGELS. taining angels, un-
aware" suggests the thought: If you had to entertain an angel, how would you go about it? Say your favourite angel came to Hongkong. Repulse Bay? The Grille? Round the Island? A Visit to R.U.R.? Afternoon tea at the Peak? A Visit to a Committee meeting? Its a tremendous and difficult problem. What topics could you engage upon in talking to an angelic one? The thought of the subjects of daily conversations between mortals is enough to make one shudder when thinking of the possibility of spending a few moments in the company of an angel.

To-day's Poem.
(The Quatrain Rondeau.)
The year has cast its weeds away.
Of rain, of tempest and of cold,
And put on brightness of gold
Of amaranth bright and clear and gay.
There is no bird or beast to-day
But sings and shouts in field and fold.
The year has cast its weeds away
Of rain, of tempest and of cold.
The silver frost-work of the May
Is over brook and spring encroll-
ed.
A blazon lovely to behold.
Each thing has put on new array.
The year has cast its weeds away
Of rain, of tempest and of cold.
—EUSTACHE DESCHAMPS (Fourteenth Century). Translated by John Payne.

Rashes Rheumatic Pains.
A stiff neck is soon passed and rheumatic pains in arms and shoulders disappear when Chamberlain's Pain Expeller is rubbed on the aching parts. It is the best remedy for rheumatic pains, and is sold everywhere.

WEATHER CALENDAR.

NOVEMBER 27.

1684. When the weather is fine, as it has been these last three days, I go out at two o'clock, and walk as long as I can without stopping, passing and re-passing the labourers who are chopping wood, looking for all the world like the figures in those pictures of a winter landscape.—Madame de Sevigne.

CATCHWORDS.

To have a catchword in your mouth is not the same thing as to hold an opinion; still less is it the same thing as to have made one for yourself.
—R. L. STEVENSON.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

Coming Events Advertised in The Mail.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

November 27.—Coronet Theatre: "Orphans of the Storm."
November 27.—Star Theatre: Mary Pickford in "Through the Back Door."

November 27.—World Theatre: Mary Miles Minter in "The Heart Specialist."
November 27.—The Grand Theatre: Harold Lloyd in "Dr. Jack."

November 27.—Hongkong male Voice Choir Concert at St. John's Hall.
December 1 to 8.—Star Theatre: A. Carpi presents The Italian Grand Opera Co.

December 3.—Theatre Royal: Piano Recital by Mr. Harry Ore, 9.15 p.m.
December 8-10-12-15.—Theatre Royal, Hongkong. Amateur Dramatic Club presents the famous Robot Play the "R.U.R." 9.15 p.m.

December 1.—Next Tournament of the Hongkong Boxing Assn. at the Theatre Royal.
December 1.—Hongkong Jockey Club's extra gymkhana.

King's Farewell Football match at Sookunpo ground, 4 p.m.
December 2.—The "Jasper Clark" challenge cup to be played at Fanning.

December 9.—The Royal Hongkong Golf Club St. Andrew's v. St. George's match.

SOCIAL.

November 27.—Hongkong St. Andrew's Society Practice Dance.
December 3.—Lantern Lecture at Helena May Institute, by Col. C. W. Davy, C.M.G., 5.30 p.m.

BAZAAR.

December 8.—Hongkong Women's Guild and M. C. L's Grand Fete and sale of work in the grounds of Government House, 2 p.m.

AUCTION.

November 27.—Lammert Bros., a collection of Postage stamps 5.15 p.m.
November 29.—Lammert Bros., woollen and Tweed suitings and overcoatings, Sales Rooms, 11 a.m.

MEETING.

November 28.—Hongkong Engineering and Construction Co., Ltd., first ordinary yearly meeting at Hongkong Hotel, Noon.
November 29.—Annual General Meeting of the Hongkong Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at Messrs. Jardine Matheson's board room, 5.30 p.m.

A FALSE ALARM.

Explosions crash! and the gongs begin!
The horrid moment, sure as fate,
Of sudden straits that usher in
The stirring up of evening hate.

Hills and streets resounding snatch me
Back to moods in which I'm scared
That the nasty Hun will catch me
Changing over, unprepared.

Unseen plonks, and distant thunder,
Violent barking near at hand
Make me want to dodge and wonder
Where the next one's going to land.

Blast that gong, it means "stand by!"
Or a blipkin! "Gas Alert!"
F. O. O.'s will soon apply
The S. O. S. call, for a cert.

Hark the stuff they're pouring o'er us
Twelve inch, five nine, field gun, how;
Mortar and Archie join the chorus
Barraging like blazes now.

You get that feeling of a push on,
You hear the swish of a waky bit,
You make a pious resolution
To be calm and keep your wits.

You have windup to the eye-lids,
Feel the old familiar shock
Catch your breath—then realise it
Just Hongkong gone five o'clock!

Day fades! The peaceful situation
(announced by Hon'ble Mr. Frank)
Is the tale of a Declaration
While the blasted are at bay.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Exchange on London is 2/34;
on Shanghai 69 1/2.

Rubber is quoted at 50 cents per lb.

There will be a Musclee at the Helena May Institute on Tuesday next, November 28th, at 5.30 p.m. for members and their friends. Tickets, to be obtained in advance from the Secretary, 50 cents each.—Adui.

Leading articles in to-day's China Mail deal with Sunday Labour and The Round Table Conference. There is also a specially contributed article by Mr. A. H. Crook and some topical verse by R.K.M.S.

Professor Iki, of Tokyo University, who has just returned from a year's sojourn in North Saghalien, says petroleum is oozing out of the ground all over the northern part of the island, and that oil pools of great size are found everywhere.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Booking for the famous R. U. R. play, the A.D.C.'s production opens to-day at the Anderson Music Co.

Mr. F. Mason the Cathedral organist is prepared to receive pupils in singing, pianoforte and organ.

Mrs. M. M. Hogben, and Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Mitchell of the London Mission Staff returned to the Colony by the "City of Paris."

Mr. and Mrs. D'Almada e Castro, Mrs. L. E. Lammert, and Mr. and Mrs. V. Gennep Luhrs were passengers on the incoming "City of Paris."

Miss G. L. Bendelack, and the Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Rogers of the Church Missionary Society were passengers on the incoming "City of Paris."

H.E. the Governor entertained the following to dinner at Government House last night:—Capt. and Mrs. Brodie, Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmith, Miss Beatrice Wilson, Lt.-Com. Rushbrooke, Mr. and Mrs. Haslam, Mr. and Mrs. Wynne Jones, and Miss Murphy.

Mr. A. G. Stephen, Chief Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, returned to Hongkong yesterday after a brief visit to Shanghai, whither he went to meet Mrs. Stephen on her return from England. Mrs. Stephen, who is accompanied by one of the daughters of Sir Charles Addis, will come to Hongkong later.

Shanghai papers report the death of Capt. Neil McLean on October 18 at the Vancouver General Hospital. Capt. Neil McLean had been a master mariner on the China coast for the past 20 years. He had retired from active service and was on his way home to Scotland. The remains will be shipped by the T. Edwards Co. to Glasgow, Scotland, and from there to his home in the Isle of Skye, where interment will take place beside his late wife.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the China Mail, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of 1922) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

IN BRIEF.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.
CABLES.

Prices are advancing in the Home Sugar Market.

A Mr. Johnny Brown has won the Bantam weight Championship of Europe.

Belgium has seized rolling stock as a set-off against its claim against Germany for the murder of an officer.

Twenty-five Conservatives, eleven Liberals, three Labourites and one Nationalist have been returned unopposed.

Negotiations are proceeding with regard to the twelve mile limit. The Foreign Office has no news of the American captures of British ships.

Some surprises occurred during Nomination Day, a number of candidates withdrawing, and others coming in at the last moment.

Differences have arisen between American Departments regarding the validity of the seizure of the "Tomako." The charge of illegal landing of liquor is being made.

Mr. Lloyd George is fulminating in Scotland, having arrived from Newcastle where he and Mr. Runciman publicly shook hands after their recent estrangement.

GENERAL.

A Coroner's inquest was opened by Mr. N. L. Smith this morning to inquire into the death of an old Chinese woman, who was in the ricksha which went into Causeway Bay after an accident with a taxi some time ago.

Taxi No. 986 accidentally knocked down a Chinese named Chu Lung-hing (34) in Connaught Road West, outside the Western Market yesterday. The man received injuries to his chest and was taken to hospital.

At Volunteer Headquarters yesterday afternoon 1,152 square feet of land at Shumshuipo were sold by auction, the sale being conducted by Mr. Parker Rees. The upset price was \$2,304 and the annual rental \$8. Bids of \$100 increased the price to \$6,900. Two bids of \$50 then brought the figure up to \$7,000, for which sum the land was sold to Mr. A. J. Lane who was acting for clients.

A telegram to the Daily Bulletin, dated Tientsin, November 25, reads:—The First Loyal North Lancs. have arrived. Guards-of-honour from all the foreign contingents in Tientsin, as well as Chinese troops and practically the whole of the foreign community turned out to give the first white British Regiment in North China since the war an unprecedented welcome.

MANILA NEWS.

LYNCHING, ANTHRAX AND TYPHOON.

MANILA, November 27. Three Moros at Brookpoint, Palawan, have been lynched by Christians following rumours of an impending massacre.

A considerable number of Filipinos have died from anthrax at Moren. Seven thousand work animals have died within a month. Troops are trying to stop the spread of the disease to the South of Luzon from Pampanga and Bulacan.

The inter-island steamer "Churruca" was wrecked in the last typhoon. Three of the crew were drowned when the vessel was ripped open on the rocks. It may be possible to salvage the vessel.

Many persons were drowned during the storms and floods at Cagayan and Isabella. Hundreds of animals also perished.—Reuter.

BILLIARDS TOURNAMENT.

Judging from the attendance at the V.R.C. last night, which, after dinner, at no time exceeded a Baker's dozen including the marker, the tournament organized under the Hongkong Billiards Association, has aroused little interest. The contestants were the Catholic Union Club and the V.R.C. The first three games in the match between these clubs were played off, the former winning each match with ease. The remaining three matches are down for decision to-night. The biggest breaks last night were Da Luz (49), Ozorio (30) and L. A. Osmund (26). Last night's results follow:—

V.R.C. v. Catholic Union Club
F. M. Osmund beat C. M. Xavier (50) 3-1 (112)
R. F. Da Luz beat I. Lyons (50) 3-1 (112)
L. A. Osmund beat B. Osmund (50) 3-1 (112)
M. Osmund beat J. Osmund (50) 3-1 (112)

COURT-MARTIAL.

CORPORAL WELDON FOUND NOT GUILTY.

A District Court-Martial assembled at Murray Barracks, this morning, for the trial of Corporal Frederick Weldon, 2nd, Bn. the King's Regiment.

The members of the Court were Major P. Rashleigh, D.S.O., R.G.A., (president), Captain H. F. Bloxham 24th. Bombay Grenadiers (K.E.O.) and Lieutenant C. P. Moore M.C. 2nd Bn. the King's Regiment. Accused was charged with (1) being drunk (2) being out of bounds (3) using language to the prejudice of good order and discipline. The offences are alleged to have occurred on November 10, Capt. W. A. Hannay, A.F.C., prosecuted while Lieut. C. J. Bailey M.M. appeared as prisoner's friend.

The first witness for the prosecution, Corporal W. McGee, stated that on the night in question, he was on military police duty at Wanchai at 11.50 p.m. when he saw accused come out of a house which has been placed out of bounds. He was staggering. He called a ricksha. "I went to him and found that he was drunk. I warned him that I should arrest him. He asked me who I was. I told him I was provost corporal and he replied 'I don't give a—' who you are.' I arrested him, and took him to the guard-room. He was unable to walk, without staggering, and had to be assisted to the guard-room." In reply to the Court, witness stated he had only seen accused on the doorstep of the building in question. Late that night he saw him coming through the door.

Lance-Corporal Cullen who was on police duty that night (November 10) gave corroborative evidence as to seeing the accused come out of the building in question. He was staggering. He helped to escort the man to Wellington Barrack.

Lance-Corporal Ingram told a similar story, except that he said the bar in the building closed at 11 p.m. whereas the previous witnesses gave the time as midnight. He further stated that accused's reply to corporal McGee was "I don't give a— if you are garrison sergeant major."

This closed the case for the prosecution. Accused, giving evidence on oath, said that about 11.40 p.m. on November 10 he was in a ricksha, after leaving a dance, accompanied by Corporal Humphreys, when he was hailed by a police patrol. "I said, hullo, who are you. I saw Corporal McGee was in charge of the party," I then said, I thought you were garrison sergeant-major the way you were shouting. He replied, you must go to the guard-room you are drunk—I was not drunk, and I replied very well then let's go along. I was then taken to the guard-room. The corporal in charge of the guard said I was not drunk." When he entered the guard-room all the men were standing up. He spoke to no-one.

Lance-Corporal Humphreys bore out the statement of accused. He said he was perfectly sober and able to walk at a quick pace. He proceeded to the guard-room without assistance.

Private Cassidy, who was regimental policeman at the gate at Wellington Barracks on November 10, stated he saw accused come along the road under military escort. Accused passed him on his way to the guard-room. He heard accused ask Lance-Corporal Bacon (in command of the guard) whether he (accused) was drunk. Bacon said "no." Witness, in reply to the Court, stated accused was three paces ahead of the escort and was walking without staggering. He was not drunk.

Privates Higgins and Howe and Lance-Corporal Bacon testified that accused walked into the guard-room without assistance and was not drunk. Lance-Corporal Bacon was in command of the guard at Wellington Barracks on the night of November 10. He said accused was brought to the guard-room at 11.50 p.m. He was not drunk. He walked up the steps without assistance. He showed him to a bed. He did not go to sleep for about fifteen minutes.

Capt. Hannay, in addressing the Court, dwelt on the discrepancies in the evidence for the defence, which, he intimated, substantiated the evidence for the prosecution as to accused being drunk when arrested, the only charge which the prosecution considered proven. After a brief adjournment, the Court found the accused not guilty on all counts, and he left the Court a free man.

The Turkish Government has decided to insert a clause in the new Constitution, declaring Ankara, in Asia Minor, the capital of Turkey.

The appeal for \$1,000,000 by the British Empire Cancer Campaign for research has resulted in nearly \$50,000 reaching the office of the British Red Cross Society, 15, Bedford Street, W. More than half of the subscription being given by the public.

SUNDAY LABOUR.

CHESTNUTS FROM WUCHOW.

A CARGO QUERY.

Chestnuts and ginger—are they perishable cargo?

Commander Beckwith, sitting as Marine Magistrate, was asked to decide that point this morning when the Chinese master of the Wuchow steamer "Wo Kwai" was charged with working cargo on Sunday without a permit. Sub-Inspector Bond, of the Water-Police, related that at 10.10 a.m. on Sunday, November 4, he paid a visit to the steamer while she was lying at the pier. He saw chestnuts and ginger being unloaded into two cargo boats. The captain and comrade claimed that they were perishable goods and it was permissible to unload them on a Sunday.

The question was, pointed out Mr. F. G. Vaux, who appeared for the defence, whether or not chestnuts and ginger were perishable cargo. He called the consignee of the chestnuts who gave an affirmative opinion mentioning that, as it was, between 10 and 20 per cent of his cargo had gone bad. The ginger, he said, was young and likely to deteriorate unless put out into the open air as soon as possible after arrival. It was the custom of the trade to do this.

A walnut and a piece of ginger were produced for the inspection of Commander Beckwith who pronounced them, after an olfactory test, to be "very interesting." "I am not altogether satisfied," he said, however, "that this stuff is perishable. On the other hand I do not want to give a decision which will interfere with the trade. I propose to refer this question to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. I think they will tell me honestly whether it is perishable or not."

Mr. Vaux agreed that this would be a very satisfactory way out of the difficulty and the case was adjourned.

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

SUGAR STILL BOOMING.

Further activity in the local sugar market has brought prices up by another twenty or thirty cents per picul. This morning's Nam Pak Hong quotations for spot cargo were as follows:—

No. 24 rough white \$16.83, No. 24 fine white \$16.89, No. 18 rough brown \$16.07.

NEW RICE ARRIVALS. Security of arrivals of rice cargoes from Bangkok and Saigon have brought about a firm tone in the rice market, transactions being recorded this morning at:—

No. 1 Siam long white (superior) \$8.65, (ordinary) \$8.50, No. 1 Saigon long white \$7.40.

FLOUR MARKET QUIET. The flour market is still quiet, one large dealer describing yesterday's happenings as "merely routine." Quotations:—

Dayton	\$2.83
Mollus Fairy	2.83
Kwan Tao	2.78
White Greens	2.90
Nutmeg Orange	2.85
Kingfisher	2.92
Big Gun	2.94
White Rose	2.80
C. & C.	2.84
Reindeer	2.85

MONMOUTH PATH.

MYSTERY OF DEAD BODY.

By linking detached pieces of evidence together the police have completely solved the mystery of the body of the Chinese who was found shot underneath a street lamp-post in Monmouth Path at about 8.45 p.m. on November 16.

As reported in last Thursday's China Mail, the deceased is believed to have been one of three footpads who held up a young Chinese and his wife who were going to the vicinity to visit friends. The intended victim was armed with a revolver for which he is said to have held a licence from the police. After shooting the deceased, the young man is said to have left the Colony without making a report to the police. This young man's name is now known and the police are endeavouring to find out his whereabouts.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"DUCHESSA D'AOSTA"

FROM TRIESTE, VENICE, BRINDISI, PORT SAID, MASSAUA, ADEN, COLOMBO, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 27th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd prox. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 13th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd prox., at 10 a.m. by our surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1923.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

MONDAY, December 3, 1923, commencing at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

2 Cases Blankets
3 Cases Ladies' Shoes
6 Emannelled Baths
6 Emannelled Lavatory Basins
17 Boyce Fire Extinguishers
3 Cases Woollen Yarn
9 Batteries
8 Cases Evaporated Milk

And
A Quantity of Paints, Johnson's Prepared Wax and Miscellaneous Goods.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1923.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE Half-Yearly General Meeting of Members will be held on WEDNESDAY, 12th December 1923 at 5 p.m. in the Jockey Club Room, Hongkong Club Annex.

By Order

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1923.

TO-NIGHT

THE CATHEDRAL HALL

at 9.15 p.m.

THE HONGKONG MALE VOICE CHOIR

assisted by

Mrs. Clements—Soprano

Mrs. Matheson—Contralto

Mrs. Aubrey—Violinist

Mr. LA. Zeilenky—Humorous Impersonations.

TICKETS \$2 AND \$1.

Ticket holders are requested to be in their seats by 9.10 p.m.

MR. FREDERIC MASON.

ORGANIST AND CHOIRMASTER

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, HONGKONG.

(Associate of the Royal College of Organists; Licentiate, Trinity College of Music, London; Ex-student and Bronze-Medallist, Royal Academy of Music; some time Organist to the Duke of Bedford and Deputy-Organist, St. David's Cathedral) is prepared to receive pupils in Singing, pianoforte and Organ.

Further particulars can be obtained from

MR. MASON,

c/o THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1923.

PRIVATE BOARD RESIDENCE

with British Family, 1, Victoria Gardens, Kowloon. Next door new Hotel. Terms from \$4 per day.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

THE Steamship

"PREUSSEN"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD., whence and/or from the Wharves, delivery can be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after 3rd December, 1923, will be subject to rent.

All Claims must reach us by 10th December, 1923, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas (Marine Surveyors) at 10 a.m. on the 3rd December, 1923.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ARNHOLD & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1923.

DRESS ESSENTIALS

FOR

ST. ANDREW'S BALL!

LANE, CRAWFORD'S

CATER TO THE PARTICULAR MAN.



YOU WON'T ENJOY YOURSELF AT THE BALL UNLESS YOU KNOW YOU ARE CORRECTLY DRESSED.

WEAR THE CORR SHIRT, COLLAR, TIE AND GLOVES.

WE HAVE THESE.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

JUST RECEIVED

STRATHSPEY AND REEL

EIGHTSOME REEL

NEW COLUMBIA RECORDS

AT ANDERSON'S.

ICY-HOT BOTTLES

GUARANTEED to keep icy-cold for 3 days or steaming hot for 24 hours.

Large Assortment in Stock.

THE CHINA DISPENSARY, 82, QUEEN'S ROAD C. EAST OF CENTRAL MARKET.

ORDER FROM YOUR BOOKSELLER

THE CHINA YEAR BOOK 1923

EDITED BY H. G. W. WOODHEAD, C.B.E.

PRICE - - \$12.50

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF INFORMATION REGARDING CHINA.

"D.C.L." MALT EXTRACT with COD LIVER OIL

Is made from the finest selected Barley and malted with the greatest care on the Company's own premises by the most scientific methods of manufacture.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS: SANDER, PRINCE & COMPANY, LTD., 100, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A LOVE THAT UPSET A NATION.

Two men loved country-bred Henriette Girard, who journeyed to Paris with her blind sister Louise. One, De Vardrey, a proud aristocrat; the other, Danton, the revolutionary leader.

ONE WAS EXILED, THE OTHER DEPOSED

But the love they bore for this girl brought down a monarchy, from the ruins of which sprang a great republic.

The greatest romance in history is depicted by

D. W. GRIFFITH

in his

"ORPHANS OF THE STORM"

with

LILLIAN AND DOROTHY GISH

SHOWING TODAY

THE CORONET

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailings: To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only).
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

Sailings to Macao: Daily at 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. (SUNDAYS 9 a.m. only).
Sailings from Macao: Daily at 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. (SUNDAYS 9 a.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 41 Des Voeux Road Central, Messrs. T. & S. or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE"Sailing on or about 12th Dec.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO FOR GENOA, NAPLES, VENICE, TRIESTE AND ALL OTHER ITALIAN PORTS.

ALSO CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

FUMES having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through bills of lading.

VESSELS HAVE ACCOMMODATION FOR SALOON PASSENGERS REDUCED FARES FROM HONGKONG TO ITALIAN PORTS 25%.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

S.S. "DUCHESSE D'AOSTA"Sailing on or about 2nd Dec.

S.S. "PERSEA"Sailing on or about 2nd Dec.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. "VIMET L."Sailing on or about early Dec.

S.S. "DUCHESSE D'AOSTA"Sailing on or about early Dec.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

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FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

TOMBS OF EGYPT.

INTERESTING LECTURE BY DR. SHELLSHEAR.

There was a large audience at the Helena May Institute to listen to a lecture by Dr. J. L. Shellshear, D.S.O., of the Hongkong University, last evening. The lecturer took for his subject "The tombs of the Egyptian Kings" but did not confine his remarks thereto. He briefly traced the progress of the Egyptian race from the days of barbarism to those of civilisation. He said that the greatest knowledge of the scientist had been obtained by the study of burial customs of ancient peoples and outlined the many things that had been discovered by such study and said that the Egyptians made a wonderful advance when they discovered agriculture and that discovery was the beginning of civilisation.

The great Osiris, who was deified by the Egyptians, was really an engineer who irrigated the Nile country. Thus water and the barley which it caused to grow came to be looked on as life by the Egyptians.

The lecturer made a very interesting remark while speaking of cowrie shells (which had come to be looked on as amulets all over the world) that he had found in Canton and an exact replica of a cowrie shell.

It was from the Egyptian tombs that they knew of the rapid progress of the race from barbarism to civilisation.

The whole period was 150 years, an amazingly short space of time. That was the period between the construction of sand tombs of the barbaric age when bodies were left on the ground and in the sand till the time of the construction of those marvellous architecture, the great pyramids outside Cairo.

THE VALLEY OF KINGS.

In speaking of the recent discoveries in the Valley of Kings he mentioned how careful scientists had to be in coming to conclusions on account of the deceptions by robbers and thieves many years ago. In one instance a mummy was found wrapped in clothes bearing evidence that it was the remains of Ramesses II. Eventually it turned out to be the body of a woman of about 50 years. This was due to the fact that at some time robbers had been disturbed at their work and had hastily to recover the bodies.

In dealing with Tutankamen he said the discovery was made the more interesting by the fact of the ancient king's relation to the history of his country. He was a youth who lived at about the time that Egypt was beginning to fall.

The finds in his tombs showed how Egyptian ideas had travelled all over the world. Furniture found in the tombs was the same in many respects to that in use in England to-day. That showed the spread of civilization, Egyptian civilization.

There were signs of Egyptian civilization all over the world. The history of the Egyptians was like a dream of a race in which all the centuries were mixed.

When they became civilized they began to doubt to travel, some thought by boat, and those who had seen a Chinese junk would not doubt the capacity to travel in this way.

The lecturer showed a large number of lantern slides to illustrate his remarks discarding in a very interesting way on each one as it came upon the screen.

He showed pictures of tombs and pyramids in various parts of the world, Egyptian in type, illustrating the spread of Egyptian civilization and architecture.

He also showed a picture of a Chinese tomb with Egyptian features he had discovered in the Fanning district.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Dr. Shellshear for his lecture on the proposition of the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp.

MEMORY TEST.

PIANOFORTE RECITAL.

Professor Danenberg's pupils held their first memory test on Saturday at the Studio, the Albany, and acquitted themselves with proficiency and high perception of the beauties of the compositions they played, and testified to the teaching which produced it. The programme consisted of no fewer than thirty items, several of two pieces, the composers including Bach, Chopin, Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Liszt, Grieg, Debussy, and others. Space does not allow of our mentioning the names of all the executors, but it can truthfully be said that the performances were in keeping with the high standards of the master.

Master Emil Danenberg joined his father in a duet for two pianos and played a cycle of six pieces with all the confidence and brilliance we have hitherto come to expect from him. The next memory test will be held next month.

STEAMER MYSTERY.

BO'SUN WHO CAME BACK.

WHO SIGNED HIM ON?

Disclosures which aroused the curiosity of the Magistrate (Commander Beckwith) were made at the Marine Court this morning when a man named Leung Kwong was charged with having unlawfully gone aboard the s.s. "Leung Kwong" without permission.

According to evidence given by the owner of the ship, Yip Kang-tung, the man was formerly boatswain of the ship but was dismissed two months ago on the advice of the police, who connected him with the presence on board of smuggled arms. If the man had asked for permission to go aboard he (witness) would not have given it.

Sergt. Thomas Whelan said that yesterday at 6.55 p.m. he was searching about the "Leung Kwong." In accordance with the new piracy regulations, which came into force yesterday he was going around with the master, Captain Wilson, to see that the grills were locked. When Captain Wilson saw the defendant, who was acting as boatswain and helping to lock up the grills, he asked him what he was doing on the ship. Defendant said he was acting as boatswain and the Captain instructed witness to take him off the ship.

"Who puts him on board?" the magistrate audibly mused. "The Captain doesn't know anything about him. The owner doesn't know anything about him. It would be rather interesting to know who put him on board."

"Ask the defendant who signed him on the ship," Commander Beckwith instructed the interpreter.

The man replied that he was there as a passenger and simply tried to help lock the grills.

The case was at this stage adjourned to tomorrow when the evidence of Captain Wilson will be taken. Commander Beckwith said he would want to know how the man came to be signed on.

Mr. Cullum, who appeared for the defence, secured permission for his client to be released on bail of \$100.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

MR. AND MRS. J. C. WONG.

WELL-KNOWN CHINESE FAMILY.

At No. 30, Caine Road, the parents of Mr. J. M. Wong and Dr. B. C. Wong are celebrating their Golden Wedding to-day, an event unique in Hongkong Chinese circles. The happy people are Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wong, two highly-respected members of the Chinese community, who number among their friends a good many European residents.

Mr. J. C. Wong is 73. He was born in the Tung Kun district, Kwangtung and came to the Colony about fifty years ago. After serving the Hongkong Government for about twenty years, Mr. Wong retired and has lived, latterly, in the country, coming to Hongkong to celebrate to-day's fiftieth anniversary of his wedding. Mrs. J. C. Wong was a Miss Woo and she came to the Colony many years ago.

The family, it is believed, are members of the Church of England, Mr. and Mrs. Wong, having been among the pioneers of missionary work in Kowloon City, where they resided for years.

Of the seven sons, Mr. J. M. Wong is the eldest and it is a happy coincidence that his being made a Justice of the Peace should have come just in time for his parents' Golden Wedding. Mr. J. M. Wong is, of course, well-known as a member of the Legislative Council, and for his connection with the Hongkong Police Reserve, in which he was Chief Inspector. Dr. B. C. Wong is a graduate of the Hongkong University. The other five sons are all in business locally.

The celebration to-day's celebration, which will be continued at the Yee Wob restaurant, West Point, to-night.

Going into the back garden of their house at Portsmouth, the wife of Alfred Clarke, aged sixty-nine, a pensioned railway foreman, found her husband lying with his throat cut.

The widow, at the inquest, told the coroner that her husband had been absent on his usual morning walk and that she had not seen him since he left the house.

After being closed for fifty years, the Whaddon Chase Hunt dispute has been reopened.

A Fulham street trader has been ordered to clear his pitch.

Mr. T. Hayward, a field surveyor, was ordered to clear his pitch.

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PACIFIC PARADISE.

HAWAII'S MANIFOLD CHARM.

LECTURE IN KOWLOON.

Motion pictures, showing the famous ever-active Kilauea volcano in the Hawaiian Islands, exciting sail-riding at Waikiki Beach, Honolulu, diving boys off port, sugar cane production etc. will serve to illustrate a lecture to be given at the Central British School, Kowloon, at 5.45 p.m. tomorrow afternoon by Mr. George T. Armitage, executive secretary of the Hawaii Tourist Bureau, who is making a personal survey of the bureau's publicity activities in the Orient with a view to attracting more visitors to the well-known Paradise of the Pacific.

Besides 2000 feet of motion pictures which show the boiling lake of lava in the great Erept, and some gorgeous mountain and coastal scenery, and a number of Hawaiian types, in addition to subjects already enumerated, it is possible that Mr. Armitage will supplement the movies with a hundred hand-coloured lantern slides which show the particular beauty of Hawaiian flora and fauna. The lecture will be open to pupils of the school and their parents and friends and will not take more than an hour.

Mr. Armitage left Honolulu September 8, on a triangular tour of the Antipodes, and the Orient. He has already visited the principal centres of New Zealand and Australia and reports that travel from those places will be especially heavy next year due to so much interest south of the line in the British Empire Exhibition. A large number of the travellers will make one leg of their journey by way of Hawaii and many are planning to stop off for at least a fortnight to absorb some of the islands' charms. He says that several have expressed intention to come by way of the Antipodes. In addition to encouraging travel direct to Hawaii, he promoted resumption of more travel direct via the Orient or vice versa, such a practice having been quite common before the war.

"I am only able to remain in Hongkong for a few days," says Mr. Armitage, "but already I have seen the possibilities of more travel our way. The name Hawaii is so famous throughout the world that there is little need for us to say more about our attractions. It is rather our effort now to emphasize that a trip across the Pacific by way of Honolulu is one of the most delightful experiences imaginable, accentuated only by a stop-over in our gorgeous country. If the hundreds of travellers who come our way will only lay their plans accordingly before they start across the Pacific they should encounter no particular difficulty in arranging to spend a few extra days on the islands. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Torosien Kaisha, both of which serve our islands, will be glad to make such arrangements if they are given sufficient notice. We have a number of good friends in Hongkong who have visited in Hawaii who constitute perpetual 'boosters.' Through their entirely voluntary efforts to induce their friends and relatives to experience the same enjoyments and delights that they have already experienced, and through more strenuous publicity efforts, and closer co-operation with steamship companies and travel agencies interested in sending business our way, we expect to increase travel, especially the stop-overs, materially in the next year. We hope that many of the large number who are planning to go from here to the Exhibition next year will plan now to include the Hawaiian islands in their itinerary. For we know they will remember their visit to our country as one of the most delightful diversions of the whole excursion. They will then be our firm friends for life."

The family, it is believed, are members of the Church of England, Mr. and Mrs. Wong, having been among the pioneers of missionary work in Kowloon City, where they resided for years.

Of the seven sons, Mr. J. M. Wong is the eldest and it is a happy coincidence that his being made a Justice of the Peace should have come just in time for his parents' Golden Wedding. Mr. J. M. Wong is, of course, well-known as a member of the Legislative Council, and for his connection with the Hongkong Police Reserve, in which he was Chief Inspector. Dr. B. C. Wong is a graduate of the Hongkong University. The other five sons are all in business locally.

The celebration to-day's celebration, which will be continued at the Yee Wob restaurant, West Point, to-night.

Going into the back garden of their house at Portsmouth, the wife of Alfred Clarke, aged sixty-nine, a pensioned railway foreman, found her husband lying with his throat cut.

The widow, at the inquest, told the coroner that her husband had been absent on his usual morning walk and that she had not seen him since he left the house.

After being closed for fifty years, the Whaddon Chase Hunt dispute has been reopened.

A Fulham street trader has been ordered to clear his pitch.

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S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KALYAN"	9,118	30th Nov.	Madras, London & Antwerp.
"SODAN"	8,840	13th Dec.	S'pore, Penang, Cebu & Bombay.
"DEVANHA"	8,092	14th Dec.	Madras, London & Antwerp.
"KAISAR-HIND"	11,420	29th Dec.	S'pore, Penang, Cebu, London & Antwerp.

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KHIVA"	8,087	12th Jan.	Madras, London & Antwerp.
"MAEDONIA"	11,089	26th Jan.	Madras, London & Antwerp.
"KARHAR"	8,840	28th Feb.	Madras, London & Antwerp.
"MORRA"	10,911	2nd Mar.	Madras, London & Antwerp.
"KARMALA"	9,098	8th Mar.	Madras, London & Antwerp.
"NADDERA"	12,853	22nd Mar.	Madras, London & Antwerp.
"KHIBER"	8,840	15th Apr.	Madras, London & Antwerp.
"SEINA"	7,852	18th Apr.	Madras, London & Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,118	3rd May	Madras, London & Antwerp.
"KASHMIR"	8,840	17th May	Madras, London & Antwerp.
"KHIVA"	8,087	31st May	Madras, London & Antwerp.

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TAKADA"	6,986	8th Dec.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"TAKADA"	6,949	23rd Dec.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"EASTERN"	4,000	5th Dec.	Madras, London & Antwerp.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th Jan.	Madras, London & Antwerp.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	2nd Feb.	Madras, London & Antwerp.

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S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ORISSA"	—	28th Nov.	Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,949	28th Nov.	Amoy, S'pore, Moji & Kobe.
"SODAN"	8,840	30th Nov.	Amoy, S'pore, Moji & Kobe.
"KHIVA"	8,087	12th Dec.	Amoy, S'pore, Moji & Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	11th Dec.	Amoy, S'pore, Moji & Kobe.
"MAEDONIA"	11,089	15th Dec.	Amoy, S'pore, Moji & Kobe.
"KARHAR"	8,840	18th Dec.	Amoy, S'pore, Moji & Kobe.
"MORRA"	10,911	22nd Dec.	Amoy, S'pore, Moji & Kobe.
"KARMALA"	9,098	25th Dec.	Amoy, S'pore, Moji & Kobe.
"NADDERA"	12,853	28th Dec.	Amoy, S'pore, Moji & Kobe.
"KHIBER"	8,840	31st Dec.	Amoy, S'pore, Moji & Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
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MALE VOICE CHOIR.

Following is the programme for the concert to-night to be given by the Hongkong Male Voice Choir:-

- 1.—Part Song "The Believers" Arthur Sullivan
- 2.—Song—"Valley of Laughter" Wilfred Sanderson

MRS. CLEMENTS.

- 3.—Violin Solo (a) "Le Cygne" Saint-Saens (b) "Serenade" Gabriel Piere

MRS. AUBREY.

- 4.—Part Songs (a) "O Peaceful Night" Edward German (b) "A Franklyn's Dog" A. C. Mackenzie

Humorous Impersonations.....
MR. I. A. ZELLENSKY.

- 6.—Song—"A Roundel of Rest" Cyril Scott

MRS. MATHESON.

- 7.—Part Song—"Soldier, Rest!" Arthur Somervell

5 Minutes Interval.

- 8.—Part Song—"By Babylon's Wave" Gounod

9.—Song—"Bird Songs" Liza Lehmann

MRS. CLEMENTS.

- 10.—Humorous Impersonations.....

MR. I. A. ZELLENSKY.

- 11.—Part Songs (a) "In Oh! to be a Wild Wind" Edward Elgar (b) "Maiden Fair, O deign to tell" Haydn

12.—Violin Solo "Canto amoroso" Arranged by Mischa Elman. Mrs. AUBREY.

- 13.—Song—"Fair House of Joy" Roger Quilter

MRS. MATHESON.

- 14.—Part Song—"The Long day closes" Arthur Sullivan

GOD SAVE THE KING.
Mr. Stanley Collett is the conductor and Mrs. Stanley Collett is the accompanist.

THE FIRST FOLIO AND THE SHAKESPEARE CONTROVERSY.

(SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED.)

In November, 1623, there was entered in the Hall-Book of the Company of Printers and Stationers a volume entitled, "Mr. William Shakespeares Comedies, Histories, and Tragedies."

It is the greatest book in the world. Born unobtrusively, little is known about its origin; nothing of its author; and a curious mystery enshrouds it.

The further we examine, the deeper the mystery grows and the harder it is to unravel the slender shreds of fact from the mass of fiction and make-believe which surround the story.

In this volume there are listed fourteen comedies; ten histories; eleven tragedies. Between the histories and the tragedies is a play, *Troilus and Cressida*, called a tragedy, but not mentioned in the contents of the volume and without pagination in the book. Of these clearly six plays *After* were not published till this Folio edition of 1623.

The reputed author of these plays was a mercenary theatre hanger-on of Stratford-on-Avon. This man, probably spelled his name differently from the name given on the plays (Shakespeare). But the conviction grew with the years and the want of any contradiction that the young country bumpkin from Stratford-on-Avon was the author of the plays. Little indeed is known about his life. All the authentic facts from contemporary sources might be put on the back of a post-card. But these few facts, padded out with hearsay evidence, third-hand gossip and statements of men a hundred years after his time, have enabled writers such as Sir Sidney Lee to compose a large book purporting to be a 'life' of the dramatist. Much in the same fashion Dean Farrar diluted the few statements which can be called from the Gospels into a Life of Christ containing some seven or eight hundred pages.

The actor of Stratford-on-Avon died in 1616. There is no account of his early education, and any evidences there are during his life seem to indicate that he was more or less illiterate. He was evidently keen on money and could do a Shylock deal. His reputation was, on the whole, unsavoury. It is difficult to reconcile the record of his life with the authorship of the plays of Wm. Shakespeare. Emerson long ago said that he "could not marry the playwright to his verse."

Up to 1616 thirteen plays had been published under the name of Wm. Shakespeare and three with the initials W.S. Of these fifteen plays published in the life time of the actor, six are said to be spurious by Sir Sidney Lee. Only eight of these fifteen appear in the First Folio. Thus, Shakespeare the actor, if he is counted the author, is really the author of a different set of works from the Shakespeare of the First Folio, there being only eight plays in common.

If the actor was the author and did not write the six plays which Sir Sidney Lee says are spurious, why did he allow these plays to be published with his name in his life-time? They could not enhance his reputation. Might he not have made a public denial of the authorship? Then, too, if he was really the author of the thirty-six plays which form the First Folio why did he die without ever mentioning his plays or their worth? He mentioned other things of less value. The implication has been drawn that their value was not realised. But Heminge and Condell fully realised their value seven years afterwards. The implication, too, has been drawn that he was not the owner, that the Company was the owner. Such statements, of course, are very improbable. They are really only made as a sort of lame explanation of the difficulties.

Nobody who examines the improvements made in the editions of some of the plays can help acknowledging that *somebody*—*somebody*, too, of superlative ability—realised the incalculable value of the plays as literary productions.

More awkward facts still have to be faced by the believers in the Stratford-on-Avon authorship of the plays. The quarto edition of *Othello* was published in 1623, six years after the death of the actor! Well and good. But the following year the Folio Edition was published. This latter edition has not only left out lines but has one hundred and sixty new lines added! Who wrote these new lines? We are told, of course, that they may be from a different copy or prompt copy; pirated copy, etc. This kind of explanation, however, gets rather too frequent and becomes very much overdone.

Finally, the First Folio is preceded by a portrait which seems quite evidently bogus. Opposite the portrait is that short verse apparently by Ben Jonson:

With Nature, to outdoe the life:
O, could he but have drawn his wit
As well in brass, as he hath hit
His face; the Print would then

All, that was ever writ in brass.
But, since he cannot, Reader look
Not on his picture but his Books.
—B. J.

One can scarcely read this without feeling that it is a 'leg-pull' of some kind. Ben Jonson virtually says:—
'Don't let this old wooden image deceive you: read the book and feast on its greatness.' Ben Jonson has also in the book a remarkable poem in praise of 'Shakespeare.'

Ben Jonson then knew the author of these plays and knew his merit. He also knew the actor and had apparently not spoken too highly of him. Was his panegyric a *white face*, or a repentant disclaimer of former abuse? or were his utterances directed to two different persons?

As we open the First Folio, then, a great mystery seems to hang round it—the wooden portrait; the curious dedication, "To the Reader"; the sudden appearance on the plays (Shakespeare). But seven years after the actor, Shakespeare, was dead; the mystery of Heminge and Condell and the "grand possessors"; the high opinion set on the plays by Ben Jonson; the silence of the actor, Shakespeare, as to any 'works' of his.

An examination of the plays shows themselves instead of decreasing this mystery adds to it in a most remarkable manner. The writer of the plays is found to be a classical scholar almost unique for the period; abstruse classical allusions seem to flow from his pen—allusions which puzzle even good classical scholars.

The author shows a supreme knowledge of law. Great judges testify to the skill of technical philosophy and erudite reference. No less remarkable is the acquaintance of the author with court life and the manners of king and chancellors.

There is a unique acquaintance, too, with France and the continent of Europe, with hunting and hawking, with flowers and gardening, with medicine and lunacy. The author, whoever he was, must have been an authority on all these things.

The writers of the "life" of the Stratford player have had therefore to make him (a) a friend of the nobility, (b) a lawyer's clerk, (c) a schoolmaster, (d) a doctor's assistant, (e) a traveller acquainted with France and the continent. Of course it is possible to suppose that the Stratford actor was all of these things. But by doing so we gradually make a new human being of him. He is so metamorphosed in the process that he has practically ceased to be the Stratford actor altogether.

The question of authorship, when the actor is dead, is always a difficult one; and as we retreat back a century or so in point of time the difficulties steadily increase. Questions of property, copyright, collaboration, alteration, forgery, etc.; seem to have somewhat different aspects from what they have at present. Evidence, as it is understood in modern times, had simply no weight or did not exist. Books got attributed to persons of reputation as a matter of course, when those persons had really nothing to do with them; much as good stories are now saddled on Dean Swift or Prof. Jewett. The meritorious received the authorship as unquestioning matters of faith. Thus our forefathers believed that Homer wrote the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*; that Moses wrote the Pentateuch; that Paul wrote the Epistles attributed to him; and that the various authors named with the four Gospels were the writers of those books; and that the Plays of Shakespeare were written by the actor of Stratford.

No one now takes his literary faith in this meritorious fashion. Homer has joined Sauts; *Chaucer* has become "a synthesis of realised trial consciousness"; Paul, released from the responsibility for his Epistles has become "a school" (Even Dean Inge only acknowledges seven Epistles as the work of the Apostle); the Gospels are no longer held to be the literary remains of the men whose names they bear; and now the works of Shakespeare have naturally come in for scrutiny. There is a steadily growing opinion that they are not the works of the actor of Stratford-on-Avon. Probably in fifty or sixty years time the number of believers in the Stratford actor's authorship will be as scarce as the believers now in the Johannine authorship of the Fourth Gospel.

Of course there will always be a large section who will follow the accepted tradition. Among such will be included the high priests of academic criticism—the Sir Sidney Lees of the academic world. They will say that the actor of Stratford-on-Avon was a great scholar, a great lawyer, a great traveller, a great hunter, a great gardener, a great doctor, a great friend of the nobility, a great schoolmaster, a great assistant to a doctor, a great traveller acquainted with France and the continent, a great friend of the nobility, a great lawyer's clerk, a great schoolmaster, a great assistant to a doctor, a great traveller acquainted with France and the continent.

But the discovery who is the author may be doubtful for many years to come, the evidence that the Stratford actor was not the author is steadily growing. Even the orthodox are now forced to make a steering comment. Sir Sidney Lee gives an appendix (that part of a book where all evil spirits are reserved for judgment) of a page, or so, to show the futility of the Baconian hypothesis! And one of the most recent standard editions of Shakespeare by Quiller Couch put a portrait of Bacon in the front of the Comedies of Errors! These straw show the way the wind is blowing. We can guess how uncomfortable Sir Sidney Lee and Quiller Couch feel when they try to answer the theory, the one by a joke and the other with a footnote. They remind one of the late clergyman who tries to answer the objections to the Johannine authorship of the Fourth Gospel by quoting, "This is the disciple which testifieth of these things, and wrote these things; and we know that his testimony is true."

reject the authenticity of the Fourth Gospel. There will be, too, the hotel-keepers and property owners round Stratford-on-Avon. They, of course, are, and will be, Stratfordians to a man, and about in unison, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians."

Through the discovery who is the author may be doubtful for many years to come, the evidence that the Stratford actor was not the author is steadily growing. Even the orthodox are now forced to make a steering comment. Sir Sidney Lee gives an appendix (that part of a book where all evil spirits are reserved for judgment) of a page, or so, to show the futility of the Baconian hypothesis! And one of the most recent standard editions of Shakespeare by Quiller Couch put a portrait of Bacon in the front of the Comedies of Errors! These straw show the way the wind is blowing. We can guess how uncomfortable Sir Sidney Lee and Quiller Couch feel when they try to answer the theory, the one by a joke and the other with a footnote. They remind one of the late clergyman who tries to answer the objections to the Johannine authorship of the Fourth Gospel by quoting, "This is the disciple which testifieth of these things, and wrote these things; and we know that his testimony is true."

The attribution to an author of works that are not his, whether through inadvertence or intention, has occurred in various periods of literature. Perhaps the most notable example is the Gospel according to St. John. We will consider this separately as it has some close parallels to the Shakespeare case. In more recent times a very curious case occurs in connection with Sir Francis Bacon. In 1648 appeared a volume the "Remains of Francis, Lord Verulam, some time Lord Chancellor of England." This included a tract entitled "The character of a Christian, set forth in paradoxes and seeming contradictions." This tract appeared again in Blackburn's edition of Bacon's collected works in 1750. And since then in the editions of Montagu, Boulliet and Spedding. It was not till 1895 that it was discovered that this was not by Bacon at all but by Herbert Palmer and published by him in 1645.

Within my own memory there occurred what might easily have been a similar miscarriage of authorship; but that both authors lived to see the error right.

Mr. Martineau originally published most of his philosophical and theological essays in the *Eclectic and Prospective Reviews*. At that time no review articles were signed. He had no collected edition of his essays. As there was no copyright between England and America, the American Firm of Kegan Paul, Treuch, Treubner & Co., published a pirated edition of Dr. Martineau's essays in 2 vols. Among these essays was one entitled, "What is Revelation?" I can remember a clever literary friend saying that he did not believe that Dr. Martineau had written it. On the other hand, two other persons who knew Dr. Martineau's writings well died in the belief that Dr. Martineau was the author of it. By and by, Dr. Martineau published his collected Essays in 4 vols. (Longmans & Co.). But there was no essay "What is Revelation." This would not have been very strange as there were several of his essays, as for instance, the one on Plato, which he never republished. But R. H. Hutton published a volume of Theological Essays (Macmillan & Co.), and, lo and behold! There was the essay, "What is Revelation?"

So my literary friend's discerning faculty was correct. It was not by Dr. Martineau after all. I have often since then congratulated my friend on his wonderful literary astuteness.

The case of the Gospel of John is rather different. The period was one of forgeries and a curious disregard of all the modern etiquette of personal authorship. There are some curious parallels between it and the Shakespearean Problem. The internal evidence, puts the Apostle out of the running at once. Apart from the author's ignorance of Palestinian Geography and custom, the possibilities of the transformation of a Galilean fisherman into an Alexandrian Neoplatonic mystic are a small thing even if there were no other evidences the supposition must be doubtful. It is nearly as difficult to conceive the moonlight young waster from Stratford metamorphosed in a few years into the author of *Hamlet* and *Antony and Cleopatra*.

When we come to the external testimony for the Fourth Gospel the evidence becomes even more doubtful and more enigmatical. A mystery enshrouds it just as in the case of the First Folio. Inmann, one of our chief authorities, is a proceeding controversialist, with a total disregard for evidence as we understand it. He is actually carried on a controversy with 'some who do not admit the form of tradition which is according to the

total disregard for evidence as we understand it. He is actually carried on a controversy with 'some who do not admit the form of tradition which is according to the

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DAIRY FARM NEWS.

PORK PIES

25 and 50 cents each

Made daily under European Supervision.

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THE DANCANTS

will be held each

MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
DANCING 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Admission \$1.00 (Exclusive of Refreshments.)

DINNER DANCANTS NIGHTLY

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JAZZ ORCHESTRA IN ATTENDANCE
DANCING from 8 p.m.

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An Orchestra will be in ATTENDANCE during TIFFIN and TEA.

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THE FIRST FOLIO AND THE SHAKESPEARE CONTROVERSY.

(Continued from page 8.)

with the Apostle John. We would expect him to establish the authority of this Gospel by a simple statement,—"I learned it from Polywarp who learned it from the Apostle himself. But does he resort to anything like this? Not at all. There must be four Gospels, he says, because there are four quarters to the world and four general winds. The Cherubim also are four-faced and therefore there must be four Gospels. Not much wonder that we attach little importance to the statements of Ignoramus!

In clear contradiction of this evidence, the Fourth Gospel was received by later ages as an Apostolic production. There may have been, however, and probably were, esoteric reasons for this. The external and internal evidence are overwhelmingly against it.

So far as Shakespeare is concerned, in Ben Jonson we have an authority who might have set to rest all our difficulties about the authorship of the First Folio. It has left us verse and prose on both Bacon and Shakespeare. He wrote little prose but in that curious medley called "Discoveries" he has something to say on Shakespeare and also on Bacon.

It is difficult to reconcile his statements about Shakespeare unless we suppose that they do not all refer to the same person. In his *Book of Epigrams* he writes the following which can refer to no one save the Player of Stratford.

AN POET-APPE.
Poet-appe, that would be thought our chief,
Whose works are o'n the frippery of wit,
From brocade is become so bold a thief.

As we, the robb'd, leave rage, and pity it.
At first he made low shifts, would pick and glean,
Buy the reversion of old plays, now grown.

He takes up all, makes each man's with his own,
He takes up all, makes each man's with his own,
And told of this, he slight it. Tut, such crimes

The sluggish gaping auditor devalues;
He marks not whose 'twas first, and after times
May judge it to be his, as well as ours.

Fool! as if half-eyes will not know
A fleece
From locks of wool, or shreds from the whole piece.

Critics like Sir Theodore Martin admit that this refers to the actor of Stratford.

How then are we to reconcile it with—

"Shine forth, Thou Star of Poets,
and with rage,
"Or influence, chide or cheer the drooping stage
"Which, since thy flight from hence, hath mourned like night,
"And despairs day, but for thy Volume's light."

Sir Theodore Martin thinks that Jonson altered his opinion and came to respect Shakespeare in late life. Unfortunately this is not a very satisfactory conclusion for the "Poet-appe" did not appear till 1616, and Jonson speaks of these Epigrams as "the ripest of his studies."

Ben Jonson seems actively mystifying. We cannot attribute it, as in the case of Ignoramus, to any weakness of intellect. Ben Jonson well knew the value of the plays and the superlative intellect of their author. Had he anything to conceal? We think he had. He knew that Wm. Shakespeare, the actor of Stratford, and Wm. Shakespeare the author of the First Folio were not one and the same person. He knew that Wm. Shakespeare was a pseudonym. He had to praise the author and his works and yet not disclose who the author was or how the works came to be written. Is it not posing strange that Jonson should, in the Memorial verses, say of Shakespeare that the great dramatist stood alone?

Alone for the comparison "Of all that insolent Greece or haughty Rome sent forth, or since did from their ashes come."

And in his *Discoveries* he says of Bacon, he "hath filled up all numbers and performed that in our tongue which may be compared or preferred either to insolent Greece or haughty Rome."

Now at the very time when the First Folio was published Ben Jonson seems to have been assisting Bacon. He had been living with him at Gresham, and acting as his translator. To him is due the Latin translation of the *De Augmentis*. Not only so, but Ben Jonson was present at the great birthday feast at York House in 1611, and in honor of that occasion wrote the famous ode "On Lord Bacon's Birthday." In that poem there is this suggestive line—

"And in the midst thou stand'st as if some mystery thou didst." If, then, the actor of Stratford-on-Avon was not the author of the plays, we naturally ask who there was at the time who had the ability, the knowledge, the literary skill to write these plays. Had such person any reason for concealment of his own name? Was he given to hoodwinking the public?

Undoubtedly there is one man who can be fitted to fulfil the roll of author of the Shakespeare plays better than anybody else. This is Francis Bacon, Lord Verulam. He was born in 1561. When he was twelve years old he went to Cambridge. In 1576 he went abroad and did not return to England till his father's death in 1579, when, being in straightened circumstances, he took to the study of the law and became a member of Gray's Inn. During the whole of Elizabeth's reign he seems to have had little employment and to have solicited Government employment in vain. On the accession of James I. in 1603 his prospects improved. He was appointed Solicitor General in 1607, and rapidly rose until eventually he became Lord Chancellor. From this office he was removed in disgrace in 1621, and died in 1626.

Anybody who turns to book VI. of Bacon's work *De augmentis scientiarum* will find there one of Bacon's methods of "making merry with himself." The book is a weird production of ciphers and cipher codes. And whatever number of anonymous works Bacon did or did not publish, he was evidently quite interested in cipher codes, anagrams and concealed methods of conveying statements or truths. People, therefore, who think that there are other evidences that Bacon wrote the plays but wished to conceal the fact from the public are quite justified in searching for clues in anagrams and ciphers throughout the plays.

Of course this cipher interpretation can be overdone. Everybody who has indulged in it can see how any theories can be built up on it. At home recently a writer proved successfully that Mr. Bernard Shaw must have written the Shakespearean plays in one of his previous incarnations. As this is looking backwards in time we have to begin to count from the last letters of the names. As Shaw's name has four letters we take the fourth from the end. In this way if we take a list of the principal plays the fourth letters from the end simply spell out his name thus:—

MacBeth Julius Caesar
Midsummer Night Dream Merchant of Venice
Coriolanus
Two Gentlemen of Verona Merry Wives of Windsor

Measure for Measure Timon of Athens Antony and Cleopatra
All's Well that Ends Well

Mr. Shaw, however, would like his readers to realise that his plays written in his present incarnation are much superior to those of his Elizabethan avatar. More recently in the Scottish Educational Journal for 14th September there appeared a very clever cipher proof that Alfred Noyes was the author of the Shakespeare plays.

But notwithstanding all this ridicule there remain some very curious anagrams and cipher coincidences which add to the Bacon probabilities. Everyone knows the famous passage in *Love's Labour Lost*—

"What is a, b, spelt backward with the horn on his head?"

And also the anagram just preceding it, *honorificabilitudinitatibus*. But it is not so generally known that a large bundle of manuscript in Bacon's handwriting was found in Northumberland House (The Northumberland M.S.); and that this contains several of Bacon's works; and also had in it according to the title page Richard II. and Richard III. Now the most significant fact about this M.S. is that the title page is covered with the name Wm. Shakespeare, thus spelled, in Bacon's handwriting; also, with the nominative case of this anagram *honorificabilitudinitatibus*; and with Bacon's own name. Three facts are recognised by Mr. Spedding in connection with these Northumberland papers. (1) Of the title page this name Wm. Shakespeare is written eight or nine times over in association with that of Bacon. (2) The name of Shakespeare is spelled in every case as it was always printed in these days; and not as he himself—the plays—in any known case ever wrote it. (3) Fronted, flanked, and followed by the name of Shakespeare two of the Shakespearean plays are catalogued with compositions which are acknowledged to have been the work of Bacon.

It is a very significant fact, too, that the M.S. of Richard II. has been torn out. But more of this anon. (Persons interested in the cipher solution of the plays should read Frank Woodward's "Francis Bacon's cipher signatures.")

A close examination of the plays reveals many of Bacon's own words.

parallelism which cannot be merely accidental. Of course they may both have copied from the same sources, classical, horticultural and scientific, or the one from the other. In some cases even this seems only a makeshift and not an explanation.

Of all these cases of parallelism the one which perhaps arouses most suspicion is that of parallelism combined with common error. In the *Advancement of Learning* Bacon says,—"Is not the opinion of Aristotle worthy to be regarded, where he saith, that young men are not fit auditors of moral philosophy, because they are not settled from the boiling heat of their affections, nor attempered by time and experience."

Shakespeare says:—
"Not much unlike young men, whom Aristotle thought, unfit to hear moral philosophy." Troilus and Cressida Act 2.

In both cases Aristotle is misquoted. It was political philosophy, not moral which Aristotle mentioned.

In *Cymbeline* Shakespeare uses the name of Britain. Bacon does the same in *Henry VII.* Bacon writes:—"Ah, but, replied the judge, you and I cannot be kindred except you be hanged: for Hog is not Bacon until it be well hanged."

Shakespeare writes:—
"Eneas:—Hung—Hang—Hog. D. Quickly:—Hang Hog—in the Latin for Bacon" (M. W. of Windsor Act IV. Ga. I.).

Bacon writes:—"Of sufferance cometh ease." Shakespeare writes:—"Well, of sufferance comes ease." (2nd Henry IV. Sc. V.).

Bacon writes:—"Make us of thy salt hours." Shakespeare writes:—"Make use of thy salt hours." (Timon of Athens).

But these unique parallels might be indefinitely prolonged. The close resemblance between Bacon's Essay on Gardens and the flower scenes in A Winter's Tale is such that J. M. Robertson (a violent anti-Baconian) admits that it looks as if Shakespeare must have been reading it; but as the essay did not appear in the earlier editions he points out that this could not have been possible.

One of the most curious problems in connection with the whole question is the play of Richard II. It was the first play which bore the name Wm. Shakespeare. By the arrangement of Essex and his fellow conspirators it was performed on Saturday, February 7, 1601, the day preceding the Essex rising. The Queen complained that this tragedy of Richard II. was played with seditious intent. Bacon had to appear against Essex and Southampton. Essex was executed and Southampton was imprisoned till the Queen's death. It is certainly strange that though this play bore the name Wm. Shakespeare, Bacon never mentions it at the trial. Stranger the author, the original cause of the sedition, was not fined or imprisoned or even summoned to the trial! It was the manuscript copy of this play in Bacon's handwriting which was torn out of the Northumberland papers. It is strange, too, that Bacon when objecting to appearing at the trial said, "it would be said he gave in evidence his own tales." What did this mean? It has been interpreted to imply that the Queen suspected that he was the author of Henry IV. and Richard II. The whole history of the Essex rebellion, of Bacon's share in it, of Shakespeare's Richard II. is shrouded in mystery and well worth careful study.

Classical scholars who are true Stratfordians are very fond of using the argument that Bacon could not have been guilty of the bad Latin found in the Plays. Andrew Lang tells us, for instance, that nobody who had ever read Horace's—

"Ethen! fugaces, Postume, Postume," could ever have fallen so low as to write Postumes. There is, however, no proof that classical scholars of three hundred years ago were as meticulous about quantity as their examination-corrupted descendants. Edmund Burke who was a good classical scholar is well known to have said ventral in the House of Commons, when Lord North called out "For God's sake ventral, Mr. Burke." It is quite clear from the plays that the author changed the quantity of classical proper names when it suited him. Thus he has Stephano (correct quantity) and Stephano (incorrect).

In addition to the suggestion of Bacon as the real author of the Plays several other names have been mentioned. Not many years ago Mr. Loomy wrote a book, "Shakespeare Identified," in which he made out a very clever case for de Vere, the Seventeenth Earl of Oxford.

The firing of guns at Portsmouth naval and military stations to mark the centenary of the death of Shakespeare is a very curious coincidence.

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N. Y. K.

EMPLOYEES AT WORK AGAIN.

The employees in the office of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, in Hongkong were all back at work to-day. On enquiry from the assistant manager, it was learnt that a telegram had been received from Mr. Y. Yamamoto, the Manager of the local branch who is now in Tokyo, which gave grounds for the belief that the president and directors of the company had indicated their intention to consider favourably the complaints of the shore employees with regard to their privileges having been infringed. Though the text of Mr. Yamamoto's message was not disclosed, the assistant manager stated: "I feel sure everything is working towards our requirements, otherwise Mr. Yamamoto would not have sent his message, in which he advised us to return to our desks. I myself regret that we were driven to take such drastic action and should, like to express my apologies to the public through the columns of the *China Mail*."

Yesterday, fortunately, there was no passenger boat in port, so that passengers, at any rate, were put to no inconvenience. This morning the "Wakasa Maru" arrived from Japan en route to Bombay, and we have opened our offices just in time.

In conclusion, the assistant manager stated that while no reply had yet been received from the President of the N.Y.K., there was every reason to believe that a settlement had been reached. Though no messages have been received from other quarters, the telegram from Mr. Yamamoto indicates that other branches will have resumed work from to-day.

FULL COURT SITS.

CHARTER PARTY APPEAL.

The Full Court sat this morning to hear an appeal from the judgment given by the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies K.C.) last January in a charter party action concerning the s.s. "Singaporean." On the Bench with the Chief Justice were Sir Skinner Turner, of the Shanghai Supreme Court, and Mr. Justice Gompertz, the Pains Judge.

The plaintiffs in the original action were the Cheong Yue Steamship Coy., who succeeded in obtaining judgment for \$164,849.87 against the Bombay firm of Dharsi Naryal and Coy. The latter are now appealing against the Chief Justice's decision as being wrong in law.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Deacon Harston and Shenton) is appearing to support the appeal, and Messrs. Eldon Potter K.C., and F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) to oppose it.

The hearing is expected to take one week. This morning's argument was mainly on the subject of whether or not a certain document was technically admissible.

Miss Elizabeth Clement Humphreys, acting Principal Matron of the British Army of the Rhine, died at Cologne. She served in the South African campaign as a Sister, and in Salonika from 1916 to 1919, being twice mentioned in despatches. She was Matron of Queen Alexandra Military Hospital, London, from May, 1919, to November, 1921.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "MUNCASTER CASTLE"

From NEW YORK

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 24th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underigned on or before the 9th prox., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst., at 10 a.m. by our surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1923.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

From NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"CITY OF ATHENS" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 28th November, 1923, will be subject to rent. All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underigned on or before 6th December, 1923, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the free storage period of one week. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1923.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"KILLERMAN" LINE.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

THE Steamship

"CITY OF PARIS" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 28th November, 1923, will be subject to rent. All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underigned on or before 4th December, 1923, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the free storage period of one week. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1923.

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VOTING CONTEST.

OUR \$50 PRIZE.

POPULAR CHRISTIAN NAMES.

This week we give the third stage of our boys' names contest—another list of twenty names. Write them out in their correct order and win our \$50 prize. Other lists will follow each week, including girls' names. After these lists have all been decided, still further contests will be held to decide the finals. For each event every week we will give our usual \$50 prize. Someone must win! Why not you?

Twenty Christian names are given below. Select the ten you consider the most popular and write them out in the order of your choice. Then cut the form out and send it to the "China Mail" office marked "Vote."

The list which comes nearest the correct solution will win the prize. The correct solution will be decided by the general vote, the item polling the most votes being placed first, the one coming next being placed second and so on until the list of ten is completed.

Therefore the secret of the contest is Not to select the ten most popular items in alphabetical order from our list. But to select the ten most popular names from our list and judge what place each individually will occupy—which will come first, which second, and so on until all ten have been placed.

The contest lists from Monday to Saturday. The result will be announced in the "China Mail" on the succeeding Wednesday, when the winner's name will be published along with the correct list.

Every copy of the "China Mail" contains one form giving the reader one try for the prize. Regular readers thus have not less than six tries in one week. Competitors may send in as many forms as they like.

Forms should be sent in to reach the "China Mail" by Monday. Any forms received by the "China Mail" later than Monday will be discounted.

When making your choice use only the words given below. Any forms wrongly marked, mutilated, or indistinctly written will be ruled out.

The decision of the Editor upon any points which may arise shall be final. Members of the "China Mail" staff are debarred from entering the contest.

MAKE YOUR CHOICE HERE

Below we give twenty Christian names. Select the ten you think the most popular.

1. Archibald
2. Benjamin
3. Claude
4. Cyril
5. Douglas
6. Edwin
7. Ernest
8. Frederick
9. Gilbert
10. Harold
11. James
12. Leonard
13. Norman
14. Patrick
15. Peter
16. Reginald
17. Roger
18. Stanley
19. Timothy
20. Wilfred

CUT THIS OUT

To the Editor
China Mail, Hongkong, November 27, 1923.
Hongkong.

Sir,
I consider the following the ten most popular Christian names from the above list, placed in the order in which I think they are liked best:—

Please write clearly in block letters.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

Name

Address

Next Week—Girls' Names First List.

THE NEW ROUTE
ACROSS CANADA



His Grace, Nathan Soederblom, Archbishop of Upsala, Primate of the Church of Sweden, has arrived in New York for a two months lecture tour of the United States. He is the father of twelve children and is accompanied on his tour by his wife and oldest son, John. In addition to being Sweden's leading churchman, he is recognized as a leading international author on church matters. His American tour is under the auspices of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, the American-Scandinavian Foundation and other organizations.



In an address before the American Bankers' Association, in Atlantic City, Seymour L. Cromwell, President of the New York Stock Exchange, told of instances where politicians had demanded money or favors to prevent the introduction of bills in the State Legislature, aimed at the Exchange. Mr. Cromwell was at once summoned before the New York City Grand Jury and is reported to have given the names of the politicians, together with affidavits to substantiate his charges. A political sensation is expected to result.



Walter Hauser, of the Egyptian Department of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in New York City has sailed to brave King Tut-Ankh-Amen's curse, which was declared by the superstitious to have caused the death of the Earl of Carnarvon, discoverer of the tomb in the Valley of the Kings, near Luxor, Egypt. Mr. Hauser is to be one of the official party present when operations are resumed and the body finally removed from the tomb, under the guidance of the American explorer Howard Carter.



President Calvin Coolidge made his first public address since occupying the White House, when he opened the annual convention of the American Red Cross. This photograph shows the President and members of the Executive and Central committees before the Red Cross Headquarters. Left to right, in the front row, are John D. Ryan, Elliott Wadsworth, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; John Barton Payne, Chairman of the American Red Cross; President Coolidge, Secretary Herbert Hoover, Robert W. Bliss, and C. Bascom Slemp, President Coolidge's secretary.



Above is pictured George H. Tuthill, who disappeared from his home in Hillburn, N. Y., 20 years ago. His mother, Mrs. Anne E. Brooks, has had no word from him for 12 years and has carried on a nation-wide search to find some trace of him.



This photograph is of little John Penzanik, 6-year-old boy, who sent his father, John Penzanik, to a cell when he told how the latter had beaten his wife, to death.



Herr Gessler, Minister of War in the German Republic and a member of the German Cabinet, in an address before the Democratic Party, in Berlin, declared that civil war in Germany is practically inevitable. Herr Gessler said the outbreak might be expected any day and that the Government would be solidly supported by the Reichswehr in the crisis.



Walter William Hand, President of the Omaha National Bank, formerly First Vice-President of the American Bankers' Association, has been unanimously elected President of the Association, at its forty-ninth annual convention in Atlantic City. He succeeds J. H. Puelicher, of Milwaukee. William E. Knox, President of the Bowery Savings Bank, of New York City, was elected First Vice-President and will automatically become President next year.



A special feature of the Southern Football "Regatta," in London, which attracted more than 100,000 spectators, was a comic football game, played knee-deep in the mud. The referee, when he emerged from the game, looked more like a sculptured model in clay than an official just off the gridiron.



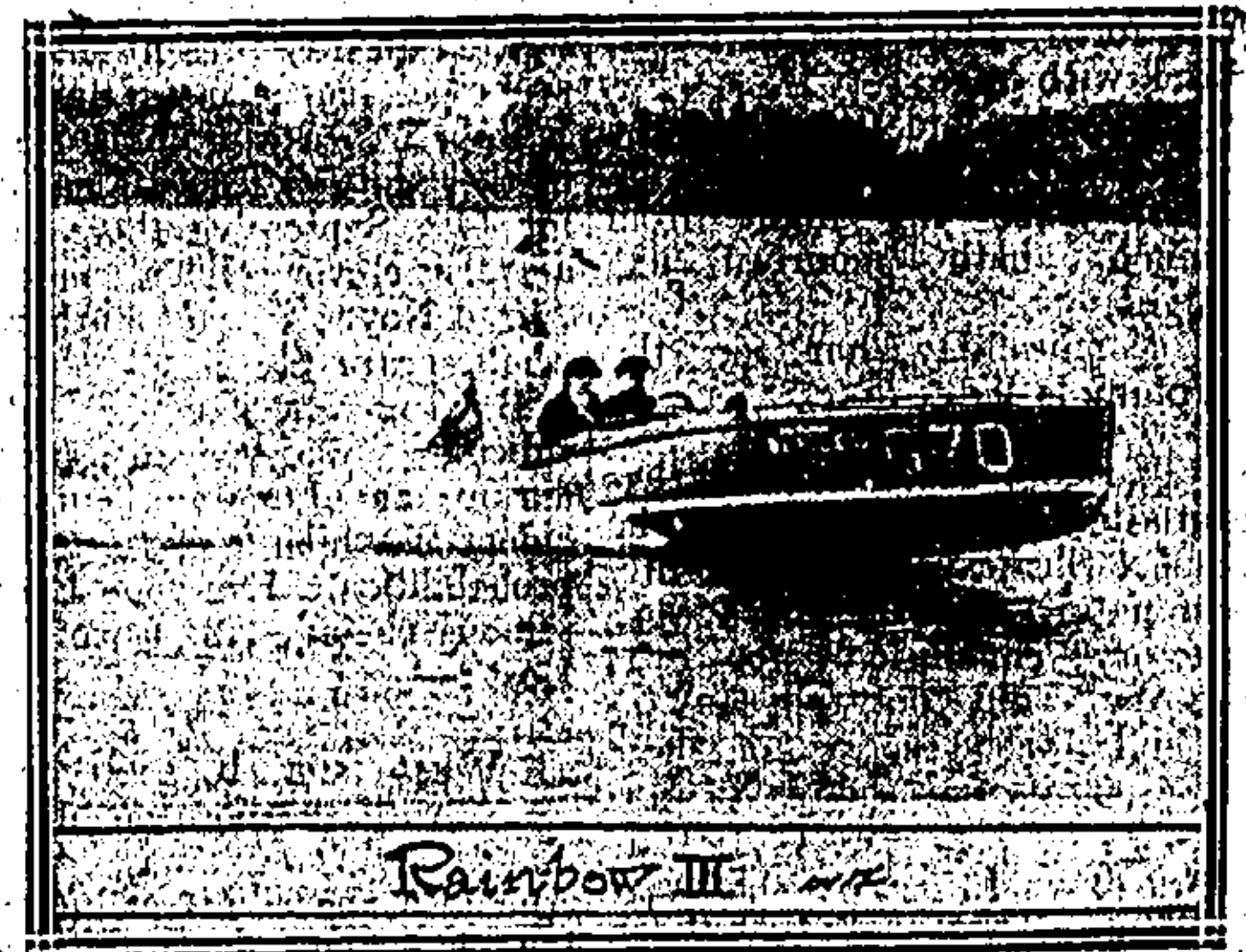
Edward J. Elvers, National President of the Forty and Eight Society of the American Legion, is shown wearing the official headgear his comrades will display at the annual gathering of the Legion in San Francisco, October 15-19. The Forty and Eight Society is based on the experiences of the army in France where the little boxcars, used for peace pursuits, are marked "40 men or 8 horses" when mobilized for war.



Citizens of Dublin and the surrounding country gave a rousing demonstration of welcome to President William Cosgrave when he returned from the Geneva Conference of the League of Nations, to which Ireland was admitted as a member state of the British Confederation of States. President Cosgrave is shown voicing his appreciation to his people.



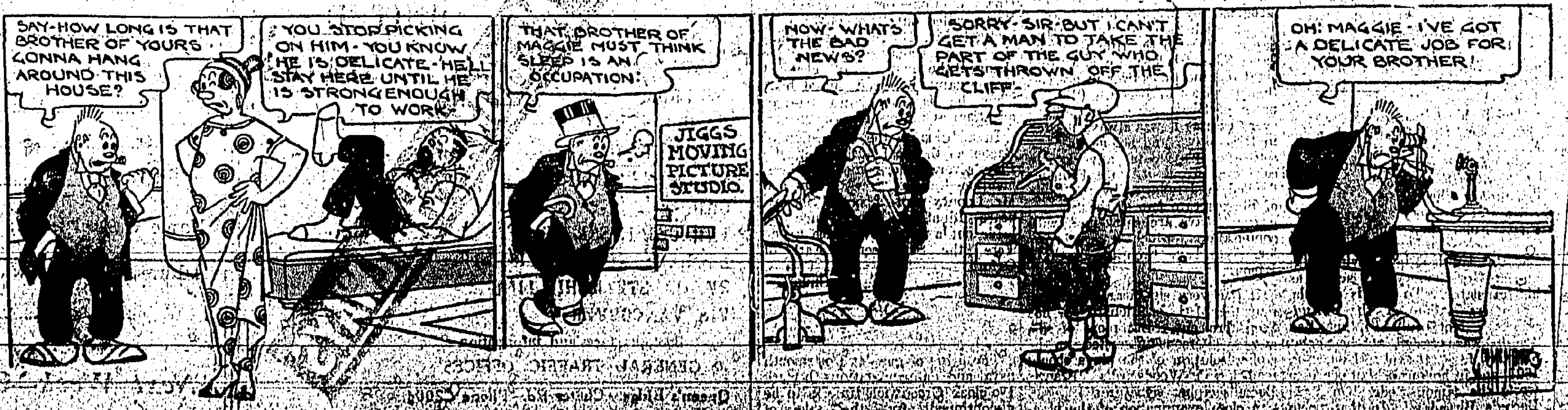
There is no likelihood that the new Spanish Dictatorship, under the command of General Primo de Rivera, the Duke of Estella, will seek to overthrow King Alfonso, for the General is a staunch friend of the King. King Alfonso, shown here shaking hands with an aide, was snatched with General de Rivera (mounted at his right) at the last military manoeuvres, where their friendly intimacy was noticeable.



The "Rainbow III," owned by Commodore Harry B. Greening, Canadian millionaire, which finished second in the Gold Cup Race at Detroit recently, has just completed a record breaking feat of traveling 1,064 miles in 24 hours. The former record for boats was held by the liner "Leviathan," which made 746 land miles in 24 hours. The run of "Rainbow III" was made on the waters of Lake Muskoka, Ontario and was witnessed by officials of the Power Boat Association of the United States.

BRINGING UP FATHER.

Do you experience difficulty when reading at night? If so you should consult an eye specialist. Then reading by lamplight will be a pleasure, not an infliction. Your sight is also protected. CHINESE OPTICAL CO. EXPERT OPTOMETRISTS AND OPTICIANS 151 Grand Street, New York



THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA
AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
1863.
HEAD OFFICE LONDON.

Paid-up Capital	23,000,000
Reserve Fund	23,900,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	23,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and **FIXED DEPOSITS** received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,
* **Manager**.

Hongkong, May 3, 1923.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

HEAD OFFICE:
90, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital Frs. 72,000,000.00
Paid Up Capital Frs. 68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund Frs. 59,897,288.50

BRANCHES:

Hankow	Hongkong	Saigon
Batambang	Mongtsa	Shanghai
Canton	Noumea	Singapore
Djibouti	Papeete	Tientsin
Haiphong	Peking	Tourane
Hankow	Puon-Panh	Yunnanfu
Hanoi	Pondicherry	

BANKERS:

FRANCOIS Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris Credit Lyonnais
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas
Credit Industriel et Commercial
Société Générale

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris
Credit Lyonnais

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.
French American Banking Corporation
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York

Interest allowed on Current Accounts
and Fixed Deposits according to arrange-
ment.

Every description of banking and
exchange business transacted.

C. E. GOY,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, October 1, 1928.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General
Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
2% per annum on the daily credit
balances of over \$100.00.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS

For 3 Months	8% per annum.
For 6 Months	4% per annum.

For 12 Months 5% per annum.
On demand ... 2% per annum.
LOOK POONG SHAN,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, May 24, 1921.

**THE CHINESE MERCHANTS
BANK, LTD.**

HEAD OFFICE:
Alexandra Buildings, Chater Road.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.
The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

K. O. LAU,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 17, 1920.

**THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE
BANK LTD.**

ESTABLISHED 1850.

CAPITAL (fully paid up)	Yen 100,000.0
RESERVE FUND	Yen 73,000.0

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS AT:

Batavia	Neerawang
Bombay	Onoda
Buenos Ayres	Osaka
Calcutta	Peking
Changhaun	Rangoon
Dairen (Dalay)	Rio de Janeiro
Fengtien (Mukden)	Saigon
Hankow	San Francisco
Hankow	Seattle
Hankow	Shanghai
Hankow	Shimonoseki
Hankow	Singapore
Hankow	Sourabaya
Hankow	Swatow
Hankow	Tientsin
Hankow	Yokohama

14. Nagasaki	15. Tientsin
Nagoya	Vladivostok
	Yokohama

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed periods of time
to be obtained on application.

T. NISHIMURA
Manager.

Hongkong, September 17, 1923.

NOTICE.

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING
AND
BOOK BINDING
DONE AT
THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

BOOKS & PAMPHLETS SPECIAL

Prospectuses, Trade Circulars,
Programmes, Menus, etc., etc.
Artistically arranged and
carefully printed.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Banks

Bank of Canton, Ltd.,
Des Vaux Road Central.

China Szeo Bank, Ltd.,
& Duddell Street.

Building Contractors

Wing On & Co.
Building Contractors.
24, D'Aguilar Street. Tel. Cen. 1597

Coal Merchants

Chuan Mining & Adm. Co. (Doddwell & Co.,
Ed.), Colliery & Steamship Owners.
Blumhouse Coal, Coke, Firebricks.

C. Kimura & Co.,
1, Connaught Road Central.

Swang Heng & Co., Coal Merchants
15 Des Vaux Rd. Cen. Tel. Cen. 2738

Wing On & Co., 5 Queen's Road Central
Merchants, Coal Contractors and
Shipping Agents—Phone Cen. 1643.

Cotton Yarn Importers

Yoshie Kabushiki Kaisha,
Importers Cotton Yarn & Piece
Goods, No. 7 Mercantile Bank
Building. Tel. Cen. 2774 and 2906

Carriage Dealers

Wing Hing, Chinese Carriage & Silver Ware

Dentist

Harry Fong, Dentist,
1st floor, No. 7, Queen's Road
Central, Tel. Central No. 1255.

Engineers & Shipbuilders

W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd.
Engineers & Shipbuilders
Kowloon Bay
New Work & Repair
Call Flag "L"

Fertilizer

Eastern Agricultural Fertilizer Co., 20, Jervois St.
Tel. (213) 101. Sole Agents for the Straits Settlements

Glass Merchants

A. Ling & Co., Glass Merchants,
Furniture, Mirror and Canton Marble
Manufacturers. Electro-plated, Glass
and Crystalline Ware and Photo
Supplies. 18, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. Central No. 1318.

Hotels

Palace Hotel, Kowloon—Corner of
Hampden and Canton Roads. Few
minutes from ferry.

Importers & Exporters

One Shun & Co., Importers and
Exporters and Commission Agents.
Des Vaux Road.

Swang Sun & Co., 56 Queen's Road
Central. No. 41 Chung (Manager).
Swang King Him (Asst.). Tel. Cen. 5129.

Landscape Trading Co.

NIKKO—Japanese fine art curios,
41 Queen's Road Central. Tel. Cen. 1369

Yam Hing Loong,
97-99 Queen's Road Central.
General Storekeepers, Wine & Cigar
Merchants, General Importers,
Exporters of Chinese Produce
Tel. Central 361.

Land & Estate Agents

Pun Yick Cho, Land & Estate agent,
Tel. Central 911-1987.
25, Queen's Road Central.

Leather Goods

Wan Keng Suitcase Co.,
Best makers of Leather Suitcases,
Hand Bags, Purses, Belts etc.
Pottinger St., 208 Queen's Rd. Ct.
and 38 Hillier St.

Po Hing, 221 Des Vaux Road. Manu-
facturers of Leather Suitcases, Hand
Bags, Trunks etc.

Merchants

Asia Commercial & Development Co.,
China Bank Buildings (3rd floor) Tel. 3609

Millinery

Madame Lily, Alexandra Building.
Latest models and creations from
Paris in Frock and Millinery.
"The Centre of Fashion."

Miners

China Commercial Co., Ltd.
Miners, Importers and Exporters
44-46 Queen's Road Ct. Tel. Cen. 2802.

Modistes

Madame Lily, Alexandra Building.
Latest models and creations from
Paris in Frock and Millinery.
"The Centre of Fashion."

Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co., Phone 1523.
15, Queen's Road Central

Printers

The China Press, 11, Queen's Road
Central. Tel. Cen. 2774 and 2906

Rubber & Wood

Tankahke & Co., 39 Connaught Rd. W.
Manufacturers of Rubber Soles and
Singapore Wood. Tel. Central 4478.

Scales

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctl.

Ship Chandlery

Chung Fook, 78 Connaught Rd. Ctl.
First floor. Tel. Central 632.
Shipchandler, Storekeepers and
Comprodores.

Shipowners

Man Wing S. S. Co., Ltd.,
38 Bonham Strand West. Tel. Cen. 1710
Regular Fortnightly Service
Hongkong and Haiphong via Hainan
at "Haitan"

Shoemakers

Wang Koo & Co., Shipchandler,
Comprodores, Storekeepers and
Merchants, Ba. at & Pilot supply
No. 35 & 37, Connaught Road, Tel.
Central No. 248.

Silk Stores

D. Chellaram, Royal Silk Store,
324 Queen's Road Central, Sate
Crepe de Chien, Georgetown and
Brocade Silks.

Tailors

Hongkong Tailoring Co.,
Ladies' and Gent's Tailors,
10, D'Aguilar Street, New Materials
of all descriptions. Tel. Central 6380.

Tobacco, Cigarettes

British American Tobacco Co.
(China), Ltd. 15-19 Connaught Road.

Typewriters, Etc.

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctl.

Wine & Spirit Merchants

Ewan Tye, General Storekeeper,
Wine & Spirit Merchant.
No. 102, Queen's Road Central

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE

"MACHAON" 4th Dec. London, Rotterdam and Hamburg
"SARFEDON" 11th Dec. Marseilles, London and Rotterdam
"HELENE" 18th Dec. London, Rotterdam and Hamburg
"AUTOLYCUS" 24th Dec. London, Rotterdam and Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"CANTA" 8th Dec. M'las, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"DIOMED" 15th Dec. M'las, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"TITAN" 22nd Dec. Genoa, M'las, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE

"ACHILLES" (via Kobe and Yokohama) 18th Dec. Victoria, Seattle and
"PHILOCTETES" 25th Jan. Vancouver.

NEW YORK SERVICE

"CALCHAS" 28th Dec. via Suez and Boston.
"PELEUS" 15th Jan. via Suez and Boston.

PASSENGER SERVICE

"PATROCLOS" 10th Dec. for Shanghai
"SARFEDON" 11th Dec. for Singapore, Marseilles & London
"PATROCLOS" 18th Dec. for Singapore, Marseilles & London
"HELENE" 25th Dec. for Singapore & London
"AUTOLYCUS" 1st Jan. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
(John Swire & Sons Ltd.)
AGENTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Correspondence addressed to private homes in the neighbourhood of Reptiles
Bay can only be delivered through the Stanley Police Station, and is bound there-
fore to be subject to some delay in delivery. Residents who have town offices are
advised to apply to the G.P.O. for the redirection of such correspondence.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the
times given below unless otherwise stated, and when mails are advertised to close
at or before 5 a.m., registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the
previous day.

Xmas Letter and Parcel Mails for Canada and U.S.A.

Xmas Letter and Parcel Mails for Canada and U.S.A. will be closed in the
G.P.O. on the 29th inst. at the following times:

Parcel Mail: Thursday 3-4.30 p.m.
Registered Mail: Thursday 3-4.15 p.m.
Ordinary Mail: Thursday 2-3 p.m.
These mails are due in Victoria B.C. on 18th December.

INWARD MAILS.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28.

LONDON Letters via Brindisi 30th Oct. Dardanus
Straits 30th Oct. 3.00 p.m. 3.15 p.m.
Shanghai 30th Oct. 3.00 p.m. 3.15 p.m.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29.

Shanghai 29th Nov. 3.00 p.m. 3.15 p.m.
Straits 29th Nov. 3.00 p.m. 3.15 p.m.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1.

EUROPE via Suez (Letters and Papers London 1st
Nov. and Parcel 24th Oct.) Khiva
U.S.A. Japan and Shanghai Pres. Jackson.

OUTWARD MAILS.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27.

Shanghai and Wanchow 4.30 p.m.
Hainan 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28.

Swatow and Amoy 5 a.m.
Manila 5.30 a.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, United States,
Central & South America & EUROPE
via VANCOUVER, B.C. due Vancouver
27th Dec. Parcel for Canada only:
Wednesday, 28th 5 p.m. Registration
9.15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29.

Hainan and Bangkok 5.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa 5.30 a.m.
Hainan 5.30 a.m.
Yunnan 5.30 a.m.
Hydrange 5.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30.

Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada,
U.S.A., O. & S. America & EUROPE
via SAN FRANCISCO—due San Fran-
cisco 27th Dec. Registration 9.45 a.m.
Letters 10.30 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques,
South Africa, India via Dharmastadi,
Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE
via MARSEILLES—due Marseilles 29th
Dec. Ship sails at midnight 29th Nov.
Parcel 5 p.m. Registration 4.15 p.m.
Letters 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1.

Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada,
U.S.A., O. & S. America & EUROPE
via SAN FRANCISCO—due San Fran-
cisco 27th Dec. Registration 9.45 a.m.
Letters 10.30 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques,
South Africa, India via Dharmastadi,
Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE
via MARSEILLES—due Marseilles 29th
Dec. Ship sails at midnight 29th Nov.
Parcel 5 p.m. Registration 4.15 p.m.
Letters 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2.

Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada,
U.S.A., O. & S. America & EUROPE
via SAN FRANCISCO—due San Fran-
cisco 27th Dec. Registration 9.45 a.m.
Letters 10.30 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques,
South Africa, India via Dharmastadi,
Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE
via MARSEILLES—due Marseilles 29th
Dec. Ship sails at midnight 29th Nov.
Parcel 5 p.m. Registration 4.15 p.m.
Letters 5 p.m.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 3.

Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada,
U.S.A., O. & S. America & EUROPE
via SAN FRANCISCO—due San Fran-
cisco 27th Dec. Registration 9.45 a.m.
Letters 10.30 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques,
South Africa, India via Dharmastadi,
Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE
via MARSEILLES—due Marseilles 29th
Dec. Ship sails at midnight 29th Nov.
Parcel 5 p.m. Registration 4.15 p.m.
Letters 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4.

Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada,
U.S.A., O. & S. America & EUROPE
via SAN FRANCISCO—due San Fran-
cisco 27th Dec. Registration 9.45 a.m.
Letters 10.30 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques,
South Africa, India via Dharmastadi,
Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE
via MARSEILLES—due Marseilles 29th
Dec. Ship sails at midnight 29th Nov.
Parcel 5 p.m. Registration 4.15 p.m.
Letters 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5.

Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada,
U.S.A., O. & S. America & EUROPE
via SAN FRANCISCO—due San Fran-
cisco 27th Dec. Registration 9.45 a.m.
Letters 10.30 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques,
South Africa, India via Dharmastadi,
Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE
via MARSEILLES—due Marseilles 29th
Dec. Ship sails at midnight 29th Nov.
Parcel 5 p.m. Registration 4.15 p.m.
Letters 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6.

Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada,
U.S.A., O. & S. America & EUROPE
via SAN FRANCISCO—due San Fran-
cisco 27th Dec. Registration 9.45 a.m.
Letters 10.30 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques,
South Africa, India via Dharmastadi,
Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE
via MARSEILLES—due Marseilles 29th
Dec. Ship sails at midnight 29th Nov.
Parcel 5 p.m. Registration 4.15 p.m.
Letters 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7.

Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada,
U.S.A., O. & S. America & EUROPE
via SAN FRANCISCO—due San Fran-
cisco 27th Dec. Registration 9.45 a.m.
Letters 10.30 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques,
South Africa, India via Dharmastadi,
Bombay, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE
via MARSEILLES—due Marseilles 29th
Dec. Ship sails at midnight 29th Nov.
Parcel 5 p.m. Registration 4.15 p.m.
Letters 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8.

Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada,
U.S.A., O. & S. America & EUROPE
via SAN FRANCISCO—due San Fran-
cisco 27th Dec. Registration 9.45 a.m.
Letters 10.30 a.m.

WEATHER REPORT.

November 27d. 11h. 31m.—Pres-
sure has decreased slightly at all re-
porting stations.

The anticyclone is probably
central over the Sea of Japan.
The position of the typhoon is
uncertain. It appears to be in about
Lat. 12 N. and Long. 131 E., moving
West.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours
ending at 10 a.m. to-day: 0.0 inch.
Total since January 1st 108.42 inches,
against an average of 81.33 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at
noon on November 28, 1923:
1.—Foggy Channel, N.E. winds,
moderate.

2.—South coast of China between
Hainan and Loochee. E. winds,
moderate; fine.

3.—Hongkong to Gap Rock. E. winds,
moderate; fine.

4.—South coast of China between
Hainan and Loochee. E. winds,
moderate; fine.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

HONGKONG.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

NOVEMBER 27, 1923.—a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Wind. Direction. Force.

Victoria Peak 6 a.m. 30.33 31 88 80 40 100

Wan Chai 6 a.m. 30.33 31 88 80 40 100

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Central 6 a.m. 3